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The Chronicle.

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THE BANKS AND THE NEW BONDS.

Several practical questions have arisen and have been actively canvassed in regard to the new $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cents just negotiated between the Syndicate and the National Treasury. One of these questions has been suggested by the announcement that Mr. Secretary Morrill has agreed that the new bonds shall be accepted as security for the circulation of the national banks. In favor of this arrangement three arguments are advanced. First, it is said that of the 367 millions of bonds reported by the Comptroller to be held as security for notes, 115 millions are 6 per cent. gold-bearing bonds; and it is equitable and right that the banks, if they desire it, should be allowed to sell the old sixes at a premium, and to replace them at par with the new $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. bonds.

Next, it is contended that to refuse this would be to discredit the new bonds and to disregard the fourth section of the national banking law, which declares that "the term 'United States bonds,' as used in this act, shall be construed to mean all registered bonds now issued, or that may hereafter be issued, on the faith of

the United States by the Secretary of the Treasury in pursuance of law." Thirdly, it is affirmed that the $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cents constitute an ample security for the purposes contemplated in the national banking law, and that the banks find it so difficult to make a living profit on their legitimate business that more security should not be exacted of them than is sufficient to comply with the spirit and the letter of the law.

On the other side it is argued that the time has come in which a firm stand must be made against all attempts to weaken the foundations, or overturn the bulwarks, of the national banking system. Much stress is laid on the fact that a series of laws have been passed which have gradually changed several of the essential provisions of the banking law, and have relaxed its fundamental restrictions to a dangerous degree. For example, the cash reserves held against circulation have been diminished from the minimum of 15 and 25 per cent to a fixed proportion of 5 per cent; and while the basis of reserves has thus been lessened, the superstructure has been expanded, and the legal limit to the volume of bank notes has been repealed. In view of these and other changes which have so greatly modified the national banking safeguards, it is urged that no further innovations of any kind should be admitted into the system until they are clearly proved conducive to solid progress, or needful to enhance the strength, to improve the vitality, and to multiply the safeguards of our monetary mechanism. As no one has attempted to show that the new bonds, if allowed to penetrate the vaults of the Treasury and to mix themselves among the securities on which the bank-note circulation rests, would tend to give more strength, more vitality, or better safeguards to that circulation, the inference is deduced that these new bonds should not be accepted at Washington for the specified purposes for which they have never till now been talked of.

Secondly, it is denied that, as a question of right and equity, the banks ought to expect the privilege which they ask in this matter. In accepting their charters as note-issuing banks, they agree to certain specified conditions. Their valuable franchises are enjoyed on condition that they faithfully comply with the stipulations set down in the law. One of these conditions has always been the deposit of securities bearing at least 5 per cent interest. It has never been complained of as a hardship that such bonds should be deposited; and if no equitable claim has ever been made for relief heretofore, there is certainly no just ground why such a claim should be made now. On the contrary, the approach of specie payments and the great strain to which during the

next few years the national banks will be exposed, add to the reasons above mentioned insuperable motives for strengthening, rather than weakening, the bank-note circulation and the body of securities on which it rests.

By not a few persons these arguments are carried still farther. Instead of allowing 90 per cent of notes to be issued upon the 5 per cent bonds, these persons would reduce the issue to 80 per cent, and if the new $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent bonds should be accepted at all, which is denied, the note issues upon them, it is said, should not exceed 70 per cent.

To throw some light on these disputes, it may be well to call to mind the great purpose for which the national banking system was first proposed to Congress. That purpose was twofold: to supply a uniform bank-note currency for the perpetual use of the nation, and to make a market for the war loans of the government. Those loans were funded at 6 per cent, and later at 5 per cent. In conformity with the original purpose, the national banking system rests upon a mass of government bonds consisting of 367 millions, of which over one-third are 6 per cents, and the rest 5 per cents. Ten years ago the aggregate was 276 millions, of which nearly 200 millions were 6 per cents. During that period, therefore, there has been an increase in the 5 per cent bonds of 163 millions. For the present month, the aggregates of the bonds are not reported in detail. The latest specific record is to the 1st November, 1875, when the Treasurer reported as follows the U. S. bonds held by him as security for the notes of national banks:

U. S. BONDS DEPOSITED AS SECURITY FOR BANK-NOTES AT WASHINGTON.

Class of Bonds.	Authorizing Act.	Rate of Interest.	Amount
Loan of February, 1861, (81's).....	February 5, 1861.....	6 p. c.	\$3,675,000
Loan of July and August, '61, (81's) July 17 and August 5, '61. do.	do.	do.	51,029,350
Loan of 1863, (81's).....	March 3, 1863.....	do.	28,049,700
Five twenties of March, 1864.....	March 3, 1864.....	do.	179,000
Five-twenties of June, 1864.....	June 30, 1864.....	do.	4,636,300
Five-twenties of 1865.....	March 3, 1865.....	do.	8,272,700
Consols of 1865.....	do.	do.	6,536,600
Consols of 1867.....	do.	do.	10,282,100
Consols of 1868.....	do.	do.	2,981,000
Ten-forties of 1864.....	March 3, 1864.....	5 p. c.	97,974,150
Funded loan of 1881.....	July 14, '70, & Jan. 30, '71. do.	do.	141,072,050
Pacific Railway bonds.....	July 1, '62, & July 2, '64. 6 p. c.	do.	12,814,512
Total.....			\$967,549,412

From this table we see that there are three kinds of bonds accepted as security from the banks: the sixes, the fives (both gold bearing) and the currency sixes. There was, some years ago, a dispute as to whether the last of these ought to be accepted by the department for the purpose. But at last the dispute was settled in favor of this description of bonds, and they have ever since been allowed to remain in the Treasury, although their amount has not been increased. The question which is now under discussion as to the new bonds at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, is one of much greater importance than many which have previously arisen since the national currency act was passed in 1863. It seems to us that none of the arguments referred to above touch the real difficulty of the case. By reference to the national banking law it will be seen that that statute positively forbids the deposit of any bonds bearing interest at less than 5 per cent. The sections which bear on this question are given as follows in the U. S. Revised Statutes of 1874:

SEC. 5159. Every association, after having complied with the provisions of this title, preliminary to the commencement of the banking business, and before it shall be authorized to commence banking business under this title, shall transfer and deliver to the Treasurer of the United States any United States registered bonds, bearing interest, to an amount not less than thirty thousand dollars and not less than one-third of the capital stock paid in. Such bonds shall be received by the Treasurer upon deposit, and shall be by him safely kept in his office, until they shall be otherwise disposed of, in pursuance of the provisions of this title.

SEC. 5160. The deposit of bonds made by each association shall be increased as its capital may be paid up or increased, so that every association shall at all times have on deposit with the Treasurer registered United States bonds to the amount of at least one-third of its capital stock actually paid in; and any association that may desire to reduce its capital, or to close up its business and dissolve its organization, may take up its bonds upon returning to the Comptroller its circulating notes in the proportion hereinafter required, or may take up any excess of bonds beyond one-third of its capital stock, and upon which no circulating notes have been delivered.

SEC. 5171. Upon a deposit of bonds as prescribed by sections 5159 and 5160, the association making the same shall be entitled to receive from the Comptroller of the Currency circulating notes of different denominations, in blank, registered and countersigned as hereinafter provided, equal in amount to 90 per centum of the current market value of the United States bonds so transferred and delivered, but not exceeding ninety per centum of the amount of the bonds at the par value thereof, if bearing interest at a rate not less than five per centum per annum: Provided, That the amount of circulating notes to be furnished to each association shall be in proportion to its paid-up capital, as follows, and no more: 1. To each association whose capital does not exceed \$500,000, 90 per centum of such capital. 2. To each association whose capital exceeds \$500,000, but does not exceed \$1,000,000, 80 per centum of such capital. 3. To each association whose capital exceeds \$1,000,000, but does not exceed \$3,000,000, 75 per centum of such capital. 4. To each association whose capital exceeds \$3,000,000, 60 per centum of such capital.

From a careful perusal of these sections, and especially of the last, it will be seen that no bonds bearing interest below 5 per cent. are allowed in the law to be deposited as security at Washington by the national banks. Except it can be shown that this interpretation is incorrect, or that the restriction has been repealed by Congress, the Secretary of the Treasury will be unable to make such a regulation for the acceptance of the new bonds as he is currently reported to have sanctioned. It might be further added that if the intention had been that the national banks should take the new bonds for the purposes referred to, the negotiation could have been made directly between the banks and the Treasury, and that the only need of employing the Syndicate and paying them a commission, arises out of the fact that the new bonds are intended for the public at home and abroad, to whom they are a cheap and attractive investment.

THE COAL COMPANIES AND THEIR FUTURE.

One of the notable features of the recent disruption of the compact between the great railroad and coal corporations is the surprise with which the magnates of the companies received the news of their disasters, and of the strength of public opinion arrayed against the broken monopoly. It will be remembered that a similar surprise was exhibited some years ago by the leaders of the celebrated strike among the Pennsylvania miners. Those infatuated strikers were so blind to the state of public feeling that they positively believed that they could get help for the asking. Hence, they commissioned a begging expedition to go to various parts of the country and raise funds from the public. As their only claim for contributions, these men announced their resolve to carry on the strike, to fight the companies, to win the contest of labor against capital, and to put up or keep up the price of coal. The reception which the embassy received in this city and everywhere else so astonished the miners that they went to work without delay at the best wages they could get. During the long struggle, which then terminated in the victory of the companies over their 120,000 men, the CHRONICLE gave to the companies a discriminating but hearty support. We believed that the best interests of the country demanded that the companies should be upheld, and that the exorbitant, mischievous demands of the miners should be refused and put down. At the close of the struggle we recollect that a discussion arose as to the danger lest the companies in their turn should become the aggressors; and lest, intoxicated with their success, they should

alienate the public sympathy by some rash, selfish, grasping policy. Mr. Dickson, with some others of equally moderate and enlightened views, expressed the positive opinion that no apprehension need be entertained, for the simple reason that such a selfish and short-sighted policy would break down; and that the companies were too numerous and too varied in their interests to hold together long enough to carry it out. It had been well for the companies, for their stockholders, and for all connected with them, if these wise suggestions had not in an evil hour been forgotten. Who are the individuals that are responsible for the course which has made the Pennsylvania confederation so unpopular, and has culminated in such a violent shock to the credit of coal property, we do not care to inquire. What is more important to point out is the unsuspecting confidence with which the leaders of the coal combination seem to have been so long indulging, and the surprise which followed when their plans exploded. They evidently had persuaded themselves that by their ingenious schemes and artificial combinations the great reaction of values which caused the panic of 1873, and has spread a wave of depreciation all over the world, could be shut out of the coal regions, and that while the prices of every other commodity known to commerce have gone down, the quotations of Pennsylvania coal and coal stocks could be kept up. At some future time it will be an interesting task to expose the arguments and economic fallacies by which ingenious and able men have been thus deluded for several years in succession. Like sophistical errors, in all ages of modern commerce, have from time to time prevailed, until, like cobwebs, they have been swept away by the rough hand of reform or by some ruinous current of events.

It must be recorded to the honor of the companies, however, if they at once yield to necessity and shape their policy to meet the new and resistless forces which public opinion has brought to bear upon the production of coal. Some persons have pretended that the leaders of the old confederation are playing a double game, and that they indulge the hope of renewing the broken compact, or of replacing it by a more severe and perfect union hereafter. If the men were not so well known among us, such injurious suspicions might possibly be credited. But if these suspicions were true, they would only lead the investing public to fear and distrust coal property still more. They would postpone the restoration of public confidence in coal investments, which have been and deserve to be very popular. Every consideration of good sense, expediency and regard for the future success of the companies should lead them to accept the situation, and we believe they have done so in good faith. Among the illustrations of this we may mention that certain economies of production have been forthwith started, and are to go immediately into vigorous operation. If coal is to be sold to consumers at lower rates, it must be produced at lower rates by the companies. In England, the average cost of coal at the pit's mouth is reported at \$1 25 per ton. In this country we cannot expect to produce our coal as low as this, but there is no reason why we should not approximate much nearer than heretofore to the minimum. On this subject various interesting researches have been recently made in France and other countries, some of which we shall take an early opportunity of laying before our readers. Meanwhile, it is important to remember that the coal area of the United States is so rich and ample that, with proper economies of produc-

tion, we can safely depend upon it as an important factor in the future prosperity of the country. Professor Rogers made, several years ago, some elaborate statements, showing that the coal fields of all Europe contain but one-twelfth of the quantity of coal which exists in the coal field of this continent. Subjoined is Rogers' table of the available quantity of fuel in the chief coal fields of the world:

AVAILABLE SUPPLY FROM THE CHIEF COAL FIELDS OF THE WORLD.

Location.	Average thickness.	Milions of tons.
Pennsylvania	25 feet.	316,400
Great Appalachian	25	1,387,500
Indiana, Illinois and Western Kentucky	25	1,277,500
Missouri and Arkansas Basin	10	739,000
All productive fields of North America	20	4,000,000
Belgium	60	35,000
France	60	59,000
British Islands	35	190,000

Two deductions suggest themselves in connection with these statistics. In the first place, our prodigious supplies of coal can be controlled by no narrow monopoly, and this offers us great hopes of future material growth. Secondly, these resources are imperfectly utilized at present, and demand to be developed. Some years ago considerable excitement was stirred up in England in regard to certain calculations which were put forth by Mr. Stanley Jevons, accepted by Mr. Gladstone, and discussed in Parliament, as to the prospects that in a limited term of years the English coal fields would be so far exhausted that the manufacturing supremacy of Great Britain would be endangered. The foregoing table shows that no such fears need disturb our forecast of the future progress of the material wealth and productive power of this country. As has been demonstrated, however, the great problem which our coal companies have to solve is the question of economical production. It is the heavy cost of coal to the consumer that restricts its use. The question is often asked, in view of the recent fall in the coal shares at the Stock Exchange, whether the coal interests of the United States will soon be prosperous again. The answer to this question is in the hands of the companies themselves. If they on their part will fulfil the conditions of prosperity, they can achieve it; but these conditions are indispensable. It is absolutely necessary that they should adopt economies of production which shall put them as nearly as possible on a level with the best foreign producers of coal; and it is equally necessary that they pay scrupulous attention to the quality of the commodity itself. During the reign of high prices, "slaty coal" has been sent to market more carelessly than ever before. This and other mischievous practices, injurious to the consumer of coal and restrictive of the development of this industry, must be vigorously dealt with. The great hope of the coal companies now is to increase the consumption of the article in which they deal, that they may with the less delay reap that liberal prosperity which is only to be had when they adopt a liberal policy and work it out, by natural laws, to its legitimate results. No one can study the suggestive table given above, and can survey the vast railroad network which American enterprise has created to distribute coal supplies to all the great centres of industry, without seeing evidence to prove that the thousand branches of productive labor in this country, which have so long been withered by dear coal, may be expected to realize a vast, a rapid, and a general growth in proportion as cheap coal is given them. Coal is the great motive force of modern civilization; and, sooner or later, the wholesome principle of competition will exert its beneficent influence, and will both help the coal producers themselves, and stimulate the various industries dependent upon cheap fuel.

GOVERNOR TILDEN'S INCOME TAX.

The reputations of our citizens are the property of the State. And when a character has stood the test of three score years, every individual has a personal interest in it, reaching far beyond the passing political excitements of the day. With deep regret, therefore, one sees a growing disposition, even among some of our more conservative newspapers, to accept and give currency to defamations of character, simply because the persons attacked happen to be candidates for a high office. The form of the charges seem to be something like this—"You swore falsely in 1862," or "You stole in 1863:" "Now prove you did not, or stand convicted of perjury or theft." This is rather a summary mode of changing the burden of proof, and putting a man on the defensive. It may require weeks for him to look up or recall the facts which influenced his acts so long ago; but in the meantime, as slander travels fast, the charges made are echoed by the press of the whole land, and the wrong done can never be wiped out. If public opinion permits this, we shall soon find very few honest men willing to allow their names to be placed before the people for office.

As an instance of the evil we complain of, take the charge, which we are called upon to believe, that Gov. Hayes, during the war, stole \$400 left with him by an executed soldier. The facts assumed are (1) that such a man was executed; (2) that he was seen to give the \$400 to Gov. Hayes; (3) that Gov. H. has not accounted for it. Of course, therefore, Gov. Hayes is a thief. Rather a startling conclusion to a man who has earned, by a life free from reproach, a good name. Yet, if newspaper trial is to be indulged in and accepted during the excitements of a political canvass, there seems to be no way to avoid such violent warfare, better suited to the Sioux districts than the intelligent, cultured communities where the slanders originate.

But our main design in referring to this subject was to speak of Governor Tilden's income tax for 1862, which in some quarters has become a very interesting and momentous subject. We all necessarily feel a pride in Governor Tilden's reputation. No man has stood higher, and deservedly so. Were we not in the midst of an unusual political excitement, such a charge could not be repeated without being indignantly repelled by every man of character in our midst. Yet now we see the slander assumed as proved, and boldly stated by newspapers and speakers everywhere, although the facts show that there never was a more baseless charge made.

What are the facts? It seems that in December, 1863, Governor Tilden, like all the rest of us, made a return under oath of his income for the year 1862. That return showed that he received in 1862, subject to taxation under the law, a little over seven thousand dollars. In a suit now pending on behalf of the St. Louis Alton & Terre Haute Railroad, the Governor swore that he received in 1862 twenty thousand dollars for services which were "commenced prior to the year 1859, and were rendered from time to time during a period of 'three years.'" These are the simple facts, and the whole of them, and on them the charge is made of perjury, assuming or jumping over entirely the one further premise necessary for a conclusion—and that is, whether, under the law, the twenty thousand dollars received from the railroad should be included in the return. Assuming, we say, that this twenty thousand dollars should be included, while the instructions of Internal Revenue Commissioner Lewis, issued at that time, state clearly and positively that it should not be included. For the benefit of those who may have forgotten these instruc-

tions, we insert the following extract taken from them, as published in our HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE for August, 1863, page 139:

"A merchant's return of income should cover the business of the year 1862, *excluding previous years*. Uncollected accounts must be estimated. Physicians and lawyers should include actual receipts for services rendered in 1862, together with an estimate on unrealized or contingent income due to that year."

Here we have it positively stated that the "actual receipts for services rendered in 1862," "excluding previous years," with an estimate of "uncollected accounts" or "unrealized income" from the business or services of 1862, are the items to be included. This same idea was enforced in the Commissioner's subsequent instructions of that year, and more minutely to revenue collectors. In fact, the Commissioner made this so clear that no one had a doubt as to the meaning; so all of us in preparing our returns of income from our business, included what we had earned, and not what we had collected, in 1862; and if Governor Tilden perjured himself in making his return in that way, every honest man in the country did the same. Our city newspapers concurred in this view, as may be seen from their remarks published at that time in further explanation of what the Commissioner said.

Now turning to this \$20,000 item, we find the answer states that it was received in 1862, but for services which were "commenced prior to the year 1859, and were rendered from time to time during a period of three years." In other words, according to this statement, no portion of the amount was earned in 1862, but all of it during the three years, 1859, 1860 and 1861. Could anything be clearer, therefore, than that the amount in question was not to be included? And yet we find some of our best newspapers and speakers concluding upon these facts, and boldly stating, that Gov. Tilden is guilty of perjury!

How many men of established reputation are there in our midst who would to-day be willing to submit themselves as candidates before the people, if public opinion is to pass by without protest such base, reckless charges? This is a question not of party success but of national interest—not of votes but of morals.

FINANCIAL REVIEW OF AUGUST.

The month of August, while it showed a great plethora of money and extremely low rates of interest, was marked by several transactions of more than ordinary importance in financial circles. The chief of these were the break in the great anthracite coal combination and the successful negotiation by Secretary Morrill of \$40,000,000 of the United States 4½ per cent bonds authorized by the Funding Act of 1870.

Our money market showed the lowest rates known here for years, the price of call loans on best collaterals being 1 per cent per annum, and of prime short-date commercial paper 3 per cent.

The sale of the whole \$300,000,000 of 4½ per cent bonds—the Syndicate having an option to take the remaining \$260,000,000 any time before March 4, 1877—would enable the Secretary to call in a like amount of five-twenties of 1865, old and new, which would leave some \$53,000,000 of these bonds outstanding.

CLOSING PRICES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES IN AUGUST, 1876.

Aug.	Coupon bonds.									
	5s '81 fund.	6s '81 reg.	6s '81 coup.	5-20s 1865.	5-20s new.	5-20s 1867.	5-20s 1868.	10-40s reg.	10-40s coup.	6s cur.
1.....	x117	117	116	117	119	119	x115	119	125	125
2.....	117	117	116	117	119	119	119	119	125	125
3.....	117	119	120	116	117	119	121	119	125	125
4.....	117	119	120	116	117	119	121	119	125	125
5.....	117	119	120	116	117	119	121	119	125	125
6.....	117	119	120	116	117	119	121	119	125	125
7.....	117	119	120	116	117	119	121	119	125	125
8.....	117	119	120	116	117	119	121	119	125	125
9.....	117	119	120	116	117	119	121	119	125	125
10.....	117	119	120	116	117	119	121	119	125	125
11.....	117	119	120	116	117	119	121	119	125	125
12.....	117	119	120	116	117	119	121	119	125	125
13.....	117	119	120	116	117	119	121	119	125	125
14.....	117	119	120	116	117	119	121	119	125	125
15.....	117	119	120	116	117	119	121	119	125	125
16.....	117	119	120	116	117	119	121	119	125	125

Gold declined from lack of any special support, either speculative or for trade purposes, and towards the close the decline was helped by the Syndicate operations.

Date.	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	Date.	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
Tuesday	1 11 1/2	1 11 3/4	1 11 3/4	1 11 1/2	Friday	25 11 1	110 1/2	111	111
Wednesday	2 11 1/2	1 11 1/2	1 12	1 11 1/2	Saturday	26 11 1	111	111 1/2	111
Thursday	3 11 1/2	1 11 1/2	1 12	1 12	Sunday	27			
Friday	3 11 1/2	1 11 1/2	1 12	1 12	Monday	28 11	110 1/2	111	111 1/2
Saturday	5 11 1/2	1 11 1/2	1 12	1 12	Tuesday	29 10 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Sunday	6	11 1/2	1 12	1 12	Wednesday	30 11	109 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Monday	7 11 1/2	1 11 1/2	1 12 1/2	1 11 1/2	Thursday	31 10 1/2	109 1/2	110	110
Tuesday	8 11 1/2	1 11 1/2	1 12 1/2	1 11 1/2	Aug., 1876	1 11 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	110
Wednesday	9 11 1/2	1 11 1/2	1 12 1/2	1 11 1/2	"	1875	112 1/2	112 1/2	114 1/2
Thursday	10 11 1/2	1 11 1/2	1 12 1/2	1 11 1/2	"	1874	109 1/2	110 1/2	103 1/2
Friday	11 11 1/2	1 11 1/2	1 12 1/2	1 11 1/2	"	1873	115 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2
Saturday	12 11 1/2	1 11 1/2	1 12 1/2	1 11 1/2	"	1872	115 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2
Sunday	13 11 1/2	1 11 1/2	1 12 1/2	1 11 1/2	"	1871	115 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2
Monday	14 11 1/2	1 11 1/2	1 12 1/2	1 11 1/2	"	1870	110 1/2	111 1/2	112 1/2
Tuesday	15 11 1/2	1 11 1/2	1 12 1/2	1 11 1/2	"	1869	136 1/2	132 1/2	117
Wednesday	16 11 1/2	1 11 1/2	1 12 1/2	1 11 1/2	"	1868	145 1/2	143 1/2	139 1/2
Thursday	17 11 1/2	1 11 1/2	1 12 1/2	1 11 1/2	"	1867	139 1/2	139 1/2	144 1/2
Friday	18 11 1/2	1 11 1/2	1 12 1/2	1 11 1/2	"	1866	149	148 1/2	147 1/2
Saturday	19 11 1/2	1 11 1/2	1 12 1/2	1 11 1/2	"	1865	144 1/2	145 1/2	144 1/2
Sunday	20 11 1/2	1 11 1/2	1 12 1/2	1 11 1/2	"	1864	251 1/2	251 1/2	233
Monday	21 11 1/2	1 11 1/2	1 12 1/2	1 11 1/2	"	1863	123 1/2	129 1/2	127 1/2
Tuesday	22 11 1/2	1 11 1/2	1 12 1/2	1 11 1/2	"	1862	115 1/2	116 1/2	115 1/2
Wednesday	23 11 1/2	1 11 1/2	1 12 1/2	1 11 1/2	Since Jan. 1, '76.	113	100 1/2	115	110
Thursday	24 11 1/2	1 11 1/2	1 12 1/2	1 11 1/2					

STERLING EXCHANGE FOR AUGUST, 1876
3 days.

RANGE FOR AUGUST, 1876.			
60 days		3 days	
Aug. 1.	4.87 @ .83½	4.89 @ .90½	60 days
" 2.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	3 days
" 3.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	Aug. 17.
" 4.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	18. 4.87 @ .87½
" 5.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	19. 4.87 @ .87½
" 6.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	20. 4.87 @ .87½
" 7.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	21. 4.87 @ .87½
" 8.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	22. 4.87 @ .88½
" 9.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	23. 4.87 @ .88½
" 10.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	24. 4.87 @ .88½
" 11.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	25. 4.87 @ .88½
" 12.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	26. 4.87 @ .88½
" 13.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	27. 4.87 @ .88½
" 14.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	28. 4.87 @ .88½
" 15.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	29. 4.87 @ .88½
" 16.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	30. 4.87 @ .88½
" 17.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	31. 4.87 @ .88½
" 18.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	32. 4.87 @ .88½
" 19.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	33. 4.87 @ .88½
" 20.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	34. 4.87 @ .88½
" 21.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	35. 4.87 @ .88½
" 22.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	36. 4.87 @ .88½
" 23.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	37. 4.87 @ .88½
" 24.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	38. 4.87 @ .88½
" 25.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	39. 4.87 @ .88½
" 26.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	40. 4.87 @ .88½
" 27.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	41. 4.87 @ .88½
" 28.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	42. 4.87 @ .88½
" 29.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	43. 4.87 @ .88½
" 30.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	44. 4.87 @ .88½
" 31.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	45. 4.87 @ .88½
" 32.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	46. 4.87 @ .88½
" 33.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	47. 4.87 @ .88½
" 34.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	48. 4.87 @ .88½
" 35.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	49. 4.87 @ .88½
" 36.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	50. 4.87 @ .88½
" 37.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	51. 4.87 @ .88½
" 38.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	52. 4.87 @ .88½
" 39.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	53. 4.87 @ .88½
" 40.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	54. 4.87 @ .88½
" 41.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	55. 4.87 @ .88½
" 42.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	56. 4.87 @ .88½
" 43.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	57. 4.87 @ .88½
" 44.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	58. 4.87 @ .88½
" 45.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	59. 4.87 @ .88½
" 46.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	60. 4.87 @ .88½
" 47.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	61. 4.87 @ .88½
" 48.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	62. 4.87 @ .88½
" 49.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	63. 4.87 @ .88½
" 50.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	64. 4.87 @ .88½
" 51.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	65. 4.87 @ .88½
" 52.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	66. 4.87 @ .88½
" 53.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	67. 4.87 @ .88½
" 54.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	68. 4.87 @ .88½
" 55.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	69. 4.87 @ .88½
" 56.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	70. 4.87 @ .88½
" 57.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	71. 4.87 @ .88½
" 58.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	72. 4.87 @ .88½
" 59.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	73. 4.87 @ .88½
" 60.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	74. 4.87 @ .88½
" 61.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	75. 4.87 @ .88½
" 62.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	76. 4.87 @ .88½
" 63.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	77. 4.87 @ .88½
" 64.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	78. 4.87 @ .88½
" 65.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	79. 4.87 @ .88½
" 66.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	80. 4.87 @ .88½
" 67.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	81. 4.87 @ .88½
" 68.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	82. 4.87 @ .88½
" 69.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	83. 4.87 @ .88½
" 70.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	84. 4.87 @ .88½
" 71.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	85. 4.87 @ .88½
" 72.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	86. 4.87 @ .88½
" 73.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	87. 4.87 @ .88½
" 74.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	88. 4.87 @ .88½
" 75.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	89. 4.87 @ .88½
" 76.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	90. 4.87 @ .88½
" 77.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	91. 4.87 @ .88½
" 78.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	92. 4.87 @ .88½
" 79.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	93. 4.87 @ .88½
" 80.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	94. 4.87 @ .88½
" 81.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	95. 4.87 @ .88½
" 82.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	96. 4.87 @ .88½
" 83.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	97. 4.87 @ .88½
" 84.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	98. 4.87 @ .88½
" 85.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	99. 4.87 @ .88½
" 86.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	100. 4.87 @ .88½
" 87.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	101. 4.87 @ .88½
" 88.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	102. 4.87 @ .88½
" 89.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	103. 4.87 @ .88½
" 90.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	104. 4.87 @ .88½
" 91.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	105. 4.87 @ .88½
" 92.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	106. 4.87 @ .88½
" 93.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	107. 4.87 @ .88½
" 94.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	108. 4.87 @ .88½
" 95.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	109. 4.87 @ .88½
" 96.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	110. 4.87 @ .88½
" 97.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	111. 4.87 @ .88½
" 98.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	112. 4.87 @ .88½
" 99.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	113. 4.87 @ .88½
" 100.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	114. 4.87 @ .88½
" 101.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	115. 4.87 @ .88½
" 102.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	116. 4.87 @ .88½
" 103.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	117. 4.87 @ .88½
" 104.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	118. 4.87 @ .88½
" 105.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	119. 4.87 @ .88½
" 106.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	120. 4.87 @ .88½
" 107.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	121. 4.87 @ .88½
" 108.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	122. 4.87 @ .88½
" 109.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	123. 4.87 @ .88½
" 110.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	124. 4.87 @ .88½
" 111.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	125. 4.87 @ .88½
" 112.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	126. 4.87 @ .88½
" 113.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	127. 4.87 @ .88½
" 114.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	128. 4.87 @ .88½
" 115.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	129. 4.87 @ .88½
" 116.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	130. 4.87 @ .88½
" 117.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	131. 4.87 @ .88½
" 118.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	132. 4.87 @ .88½
" 119.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	133. 4.87 @ .88½
" 120.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	134. 4.87 @ .88½
" 121.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	135. 4.87 @ .88½
" 122.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	136. 4.87 @ .88½
" 123.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	137. 4.87 @ .88½
" 124.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	138. 4.87 @ .88½
" 125.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	139. 4.87 @ .88½
" 126.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	140. 4.87 @ .88½
" 127.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	141. 4.87 @ .88½
" 128.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	142. 4.87 @ .88½
" 129.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	143. 4.87 @ .88½
" 130.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	144. 4.87 @ .88½
" 131.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	145. 4.87 @ .88½
" 132.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	146. 4.87 @ .88½
" 133.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	147. 4.87 @ .88½
" 134.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	148. 4.87 @ .88½
" 135.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	149. 4.87 @ .88½
" 136.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	150. 4.87 @ .88½
" 137.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	151. 4.87 @ .88½
" 138.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	152. 4.87 @ .88½
" 139.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	153. 4.87 @ .88½
" 140.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	154. 4.87 @ .88½
" 141.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	155. 4.87 @ .88½
" 142.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	156. 4.87 @ .88½
" 143.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	157. 4.87 @ .88½
" 144.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	158. 4.87 @ .88½
" 145.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	159. 4.87 @ .88½
" 146.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	160. 4.87 @ .88½
" 147.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	161. 4.87 @ .88½
" 148.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	162. 4.87 @ .88½
" 149.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	163. 4.87 @ .88½
" 150.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	164. 4.87 @ .88½
" 151.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	165. 4.87 @ .88½
" 152.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	166. 4.87 @ .88½
" 153.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	167. 4.87 @ .88½
" 154.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	168. 4.87 @ .88½
" 155.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	169. 4.87 @ .88½
" 156.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	170. 4.87 @ .88½
" 157.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	171. 4.87 @ .88½
" 158.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	172. 4.87 @ .88½
" 159.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	173. 4.87 @ .88½
" 160.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	174. 4.87 @ .88½
" 161.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	175. 4.87 @ .88½
" 162.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	176. 4.87 @ .88½
" 163.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	177. 4.87 @ .88½
" 164.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	178. 4.87 @ .88½
" 165.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	179. 4.87 @ .88½
" 166.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	180. 4.87 @ .88½
" 167.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	181. 4.87 @ .88½
" 168.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	182. 4.87 @ .88½
" 169.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	183. 4.87 @ .88½
" 170.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	184. 4.87 @ .88½
" 171.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	185. 4.87 @ .88½
" 172.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	186. 4.87 @ .88½
" 173.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	187. 4.87 @ .88½
" 174.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	188. 4.87 @ .88½
" 175.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	189. 4.87 @ .88½
" 176.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	190. 4.87 @ .88½
" 177.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	191. 4.87 @ .88½
" 178.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	192. 4.87 @ .88½
" 179.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	193. 4.87 @ .88½
" 180.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	194. 4.87 @ .88½
" 181.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	195. 4.87 @ .88½
" 182.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	196. 4.87 @ .88½
" 183.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	197. 4.87 @ .88½
" 184.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	198. 4.87 @ .88½
" 185.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	199. 4.87 @ .88½
" 186.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	200. 4.87 @ .88½
" 187.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	201. 4.87 @ .88½
" 188.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	202. 4.87 @ .88½
" 189.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	203. 4.87 @ .88½
" 190.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	204. 4.87 @ .88½
" 191.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	205. 4.87 @ .88½
" 192.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	206. 4.87 @ .88½
" 193.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	207. 4.87 @ .88½
" 194.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	208. 4.87 @ .88½
" 195.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	209. 4.87 @ .88½
" 196.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	210. 4.87 @ .88½
" 197.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	211. 4.87 @ .88½
" 198.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	212. 4.87 @ .88½
" 199.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	213. 4.87 @ .88½
" 200.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	214. 4.87 @ .88½
" 201.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	215. 4.87 @ .88½
" 202.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	216. 4.87 @ .88½
" 203.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	217. 4.87 @ .88½
" 204.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	218. 4.87 @ .88½
" 205.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	219. 4.87 @ .88½
" 206.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	220. 4.87 @ .88½
" 207.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	221. 4.87 @ .88½
" 208.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	222. 4.87 @ .88½
" 209.	4.87 @ .88½	4.89 @ .90½	223. 4.87 @ .88½
" 210.	4		

Statement, by Customs Districts, of the values of imports into, and domestic and foreign exports of merchandise from, the United States during the month of July, 1876.

Customs Districts.		Imports.		Exports.		Customs Districts.		Imports.		Exports.	
	\$	Domestic	Foreign		\$	Domestic	Foreign		\$	Domestic	Foreign
Alaska, A.T.	...	...	...	Mobile, Ala.	23,848	...	...		...	...	...
Albany, N.Y.	...	...	...	Montana, dc.	39,034	...	...		...	101,559	...
Albion, N.Y.	...	...	...	Nantucket, Ms	...	...	...		...	...	...
Albion, N.Y.	...	...	...	Natchez, Miss	...	...	...		...	...	...
Albion, N.Y.	...	...	...	Newark, N.J.	18,744	...	...		...	...	...
Albion, N.Y.	...	...	...	N Bedford, Ms	...	...	...		...	...	...
Baltimore, Md	1,413	3,020,312	5,620	Nburyport, Me	10,904	...	...		...	6,480	...
Baltimore, Md	1,315	46,716	...	Nw Haven, Ct	142,684	...	...		...	2,455	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	N London, Ct	4,917	...	...		...	...	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	N Orleans, La	802,183	2,130,330	48,452		...	...	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Newport, R.I.	...	...	...		...	...	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	New York, N.Y.	30,097,539	22,817,421	865,634		...	...	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Niagara, N.Y.	119,758	...	...		...	2,838	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Norfolk, Va.	...	...	...		...	...	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Oregon, Or.	...	...	...		...	7,941	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Ogatchie, N.Y.	61,581	...	...		...	132,238	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Owego, N.Y.	241,046	...	...		...	93,220	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Pamlico, N.C.	1,399	...	...		...	157,825	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	P of the Norte, T	1,768	...	...		...	1,361	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Pquoddy, Me	50,195	...	...		...	60,716	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	P. River, Miss	...	...	...		...	...	394
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Pensacola, F.	21	...	...		...	19,336	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	P Anboy, N.J.	231	...	...		...	42,498	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Petersburg, Va	...	...	...		...	...	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Philadelpia, Pa	1,438,039	4,011,448	2,873		...	...	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Plymouth, Ms	...	...	...		...	...	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Portland, Me	107,327	...	...		...	84,864	16,016
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Po'mouth, N.H.	5,101	...	...		...	...	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	P. Sound, R.I.	2,838	...	...		...	7,491	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Pt. Providence, W	13,183	...	...		...	34,714	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Richmond, Va	...	...	...		...	...	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Saco, Me.	...	...	...		...	...	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	S. Harbor, N.Y.	...	...	...		...	...	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Salem, Mass.	5,013	...	...		...	...	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Salsuria, Tex.	1,072	...	...		...	5,474	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	San Diego, Cal	1,051	...	...		...	7,186	2,304
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Sandecky, O.	1,639	...	...		...	2,175	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	S. Francisco, C	1,993,185	1,161,262	33,144		...	...	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	S. Oregon, F.	...	...	...		...	66,418	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	St Aug time, F.	...	...	...		...	...	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	St John s, F.	...	...	...		...	...	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	St Mark's, Ga	...	...	...		...	4,408	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Stonington Ct	...	...	...		...	8,860	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Superior, Mich	...	...	...		...	...	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Tap'nock, Va	...	...	...		...	...	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Teche, La	...	...	...		...	...	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Vermont, Vi.	269,125	...	...		...	46,983	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Vicksb'g Miss	...	...	...		...	...	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Wal'boro, Me	...	...	...		...	...	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Willamette O.	79,496	...	...		...	17,137	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Wilm'ton, NC	18,928	...	...		...	153,656	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Wiscasset, Me	...	...	...		...	22,236	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	York, Me.	...	...	...		...	...	...
Baltimore, Md	...	...	...	Yorktown, Va	...	...	...		...	...	...

* Foreign exports, \$190,301

[illegible]

The following are the totals for the month of July :
Imports. \$30,551,932 | Domestic exports. \$12,320,193 | Foreign exp'ts. \$1,222,927

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

Merchandise.	Total Imports.	Domestic Exports.	Foreign Exports.
Month ended July 31, 1876.....	\$30,551,932	\$12,320,193	\$1,222,927
Month ended July 31, 1875.....	41,295,317	41,530,868	1,168,121
Seven months ended July 31, 1876.....	\$22,953,715	\$51,579,785	9,692,631
Seven months ended July 31, 1875.....	316,118,946	322,914,563	7,919,086
Gold and Silver.	Total Imports.	Domestic Exports.	Foreign Exports.
Month ended July 31, 1876.....	\$918,911	\$3,697,787	\$591,569
Month ended July 31, 1875.....	1,129,624	6,317,611	289,901
Seven months ended July 31, 1876.....	6,242,368	38,432,011	4,214,776
Seven months ended July 31, 1875.....	13,402,735	56,117,999	6,669,862
Gold Value of Merchandise—Domestic Exports.			
Month ended July 31, '76.....	\$37,961,901	7 mos. ended July 31, '76.	\$319,527,763
Month ended July 31, '75.....	36,419,931	7 mos. ended July 31, '75.	282,737,282

Not Reported.—Imports and Domestic Exports—Alaska, Corpus Christi, Richmond. Foreign Exports—Corpus Christi.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— AUG. 18.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam.....	3 months.	12 2 @ 12 3	.....	short.	12 12
Antwerp.....	.....	25 25 @ 25 50	.....	.....	25 29
Hamburg.....	.....	20 64 @ 20 68	.....	3 mos.	50 41
Paris.....	short.	25 25 @ 25 35	.....	short.	25 29
Vienna.....	3 months.	25 40 @ 25 45	.....	.....	.....
Berlin.....	.....	12 42 @ 12 50	.....	.....	.....
Frankfort.....	.....	20 64 @ 20 68	.....	short.	20 48
St. Petersburg.....	.....	20 9 16 @ 20 30	Aug. 12.	3 mos.	31 1/2
Cadiz.....	.....	47 1/2 @ 47 1/2	.....	.....	.....
Lisbon.....	90 days.	51 1/2 @ 52	.....	.....	.....
Milan.....	3 months.	27 62 @ 27 67 1/2	.....	.....	.....
Genoa.....	.....	27 62 @ 27 67 1/2	.....	.....	.....
Naples.....	.....	27 62 @ 27 67 1/2	.....	.....	.....
Madrid.....	.....	41 1/2 @ 41 1/2	Aug. 12.	3 mos.	43 35
New York.....	.....	.....	Aug. 18.	60 days.	4 87 1/2
Rio de Janeiro.....	.....	.....	July 10.	90 days.	25 @ 27 1/2
Bahia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buenos Ayres.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valparaiso.....	.....	.....	July 16.	90 days.	40 @ 41 1/2
Pernambuco.....	.....	.....	July 27.	90 days.	2 @ 2 1/2
Montevideo.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bombay.....	30 days.	1s. 8 1/2 d @ 1s. 8 1/2 d	Aug. 17.	6 mos.	1s. 8 1/2 d.
Calcutta.....	.....	1s. 8 1/2 d @ 1s. 8 1/2 d	Aug. 16.	.....	1s. 8 1/2 d.
Hong Kong.....	.....	3s. 11 1/2 d @ 4s.	Aug. 11.	.....	4s. 1d.
Shanghai.....	.....	5s. 3d @ 5s. 4d.	Aug. 13.	.....	5s. 9d.
Singapore.....	.....	2s. 11 1/2 d @ 4s.	June 10.	60 days.	3s. 11d @ 3s. 11 1/2 d.
Alexandria.....	.....	.....	Aug. 9.	3 mos.	97 1/2

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 19, 1876.

We have enjoyed another week of brilliant weather, and the work of harvesting the crops has made rapid progress. Very little rain has fallen, and all descriptions of agricultural produce are, in consequence, being secured in excellent condition. In no former year, perhaps, have the crops been harvested in a better state; in fact, wheat, if it were necessary, could be conveyed direct from the field to the mill, and an excellent quality of flour could be produced. In a few localities, the yield of wheat is reported to be good, but the crop, taken as a whole, is a small one, as far as quantity is concerned. The quality of the produce, however, is excellent, and, though prices cannot be expected to rule high, yet farmers will be able to obtain a readier sale, as the bulk of the crop will prove to be of desirable quality. It is not considered probable that there will be any great depression in the trade during the coming season. At the commencement of last season, it will be remembered that our importations were upon a very extensive scale. Apprehensions of a deficient crop in this country had induced merchants and speculators to send out large orders to the producing markets, and the result was that in the early part of the season our markets were over-burdened with supplies of foreign produce. For a long time past, however, no necessity for speculating has arisen, and all sections of the trade have, in consequence, been operating for the supply of actual wants. Our actual wants have, indeed, been very great, but merchants have been purchasing abroad chiefly with a view to meet them, and hence stocks have not lately been accumulating. The larger stocks of foreign grain which we hold, on comparison with former seasons, have been due chiefly to the large receipts during last September; but, as there is now no prospect of prices improving, a general desire will be evinced not to purchase what cannot be readily disposed of.

The agricultural papers have lately been publishing reports as to the result of their inquiries respecting the extent of this year's crop. To a considerable extent the replies to the questions put are disappointing, and when it is borne in mind that the acreage under wheat is small, it is evident that the actual yield in this country, although of superior quality to last year's crop, is a small one. The *Agricultural Gazette* says that:—

On a comparison of the number of reports representing the crop to be over average with that of those which represent it as under average, there is a large excess of the latter. If we exclude all the returns for the moment which report an average crop, it will be seen that the "under-average" returns are more than three-fourths of the remainder in the case of wheat; in the case of barley nearly three-fourths; in the case of oats nearly fifteen-sixteenths; this last being, as we declared it some weeks ago to be, the worst crop of the year. The bean crop partakes of the general character of inferiority, but the pea crop is decidedly better than usual. The following table represents the general character of the returns:

CHARACTER OF CROP REPORTS, 1876.

Crop Returns.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Beans.	Peas.
Average.....	139	109	94	97	121
Below average.....	117	101	209	97	40
Above average.....	36	24	11	21	41
Total.....	292	295	338	218	183

Converting these figures into a percentage representation of the story which they tell, we have the following results:

Crop Returns.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Beans.	Peas.
Average.....	48	51	29	44	67
Below average.....	40	34	65	44	11
Above average.....	12	12	15	12	22
Total.....	100	100	100	100	100

The only consolation which these figures offer is found on a comparison of the wheat returns of 1876 with those of 1875. Notwithstanding the very unpromising appearance of the crop in April and May, the splendid summer and glorious harvest weather we have enjoyed have had a marvellous effect on the result, and the wheat is very much better than we had at that time any reason to expect.

The following are the figures with reference to wheat, barley, oats, beans, and peas, respectively, for 1875:

Crop Returns.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Beans.	Peas.
Average.....	77	48	71	75	70
Below average.....	123	22	73	57	54
Above average.....	14	105	45	23	35
Total.....	214	225	197	160	179

Reducing these to their percentage proportions, we have the following numbers, which represent the proportions of the several classes of returns in the hundred:

Crop Returns.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Beans.	Peas.
Average.....	36	43	35	47	39
Below average.....	57 1/2	10	39 2/3	35 1/2	30 1/2
Above average.....	6 1/2	47	24 1/3	17 1/2	30 1/2

This was indeed a lamentable account of the wheat crop of that year, contrasting woefully with the magnificent returns for the previous year. The following were the returns for 1874:

Crop Returns.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Beans.	Peas.
Average.....	83	110	78	59	65
Below average.....	4	119	175	99	94
Above average.....	123	51	15	19	24
Total.....	273	280	268	177	183

The character of the green crops appears to be considerably better than so dry a summer as we have experienced might have led one to expect.

Stated shortly, we may take it as the fair conclusion that the wheat crop is considerably below an average, that the barley crop is hardly an average, that the oat crop is generally a poor one, that the pea crop is unusually good, and that the bean crop is also a poor one.

Business in the wheat trade has been almost at a standstill, owing to the desire which has been shown by millers to await larger supplies of home-grown produce. Next week it is expected that sufficient business will be done to test prices. The best white wheats have been sold at 46s., 48s., and 50s., and the best red at 44s. to 48s. per quarter.

During the week ending Aug. 12, the sales of English wheat in the 150 principal markets of England and Wales amounted to 27,290 quarters, against 31,175 quarters in the corresponding week of last year. In the whole Kingdom, it is estimated that the sales were 109,160 quarters, against 124,700 quarters in 1875. Since harvest, the sales in the 150 principal markets have amounted to 2,050,099 quarters, against 2,719,374 quarters; while in the whole Kingdom it is computed that they have been 8,300,500 quarters, against 10,877,500 quarters in the corresponding period of last season. It is estimated that the following quantities of produce have been placed upon the British markets since harvest:

	1875-6. cwt.	1874-5. cwt.	1873-4. cwt.	1872-3. cwt.
Imports of wheat since harvest.....	49,917,346	39,463,474	41,553,161	43,810,296
Imports of flour since harvest.....	6,014,571	6,324,556	6,328,676	6,332,733
Sales of English produce.....	36,901,800	45,949,000	41,301,500	42,563,000
Total.....	92,833,717	91,737,030	89,083,337	92,706,029
Deduct exports of wheat and flour.....	914,362	2,350,300	2,571,176	714,018
Result.....	91,919,355	89,386,730	86,512,161	92,012,011
Average price of English wheat for the season.....	47s. 0d.	45s. 1d.	62s. 8d.	58s. 8d.

The following figures show the imports and exports of cereal produce into and from the United Kingdom since harvest, viz., from September 1 to the close of last week, compared with the corresponding periods in the previous three years:

IMPORTS

	1875-6.	1874-5.	1873-4.	1872-3.
Wheat.....cwt.	49,317.745	39,469.474	41,557.161	43,810.326
Barley.....	8,025,490	12,607,041	8,342,973	12,836,009
Oats.....	12,033,524	10,250,347	10,245,633	12,230,958
Peas.....	1,457,321	1,785,264	1,448,040	1,306,263
Beans.....	3,011,432	2,775,840	3,541,475	2,602,688
Indian Corn.....	30,865,252	15,577,64	18,402,044	20,766,714
Flour.....	6,013,571	6,239,556	6,328,676	6,355,733
EXPONENTS.				
Wheat.....cwt.	826,540	206,209	2,331,347	677,505
Barley.....	24,267	187,646	254,177	21,484
Oats.....	356,470	78,585	129,492	26,416
Peas.....	38,754	18,721	11,667	8,031
Beans.....	10,755	2,663	2,653	2,583
Indian Corn.....	49,814	46,481	146,276	51,293
Flour.....	30,592	57,300	239,819	26,713

EXPORTS

Wheat.....cwt.	883,340	206,209	2,381,347	677,505
Barley.....	34,267	187,616	284,117	21,484
Oats.....	856,470	78,885	129,492	26,416
Peas.....	38,754	18,721	11,667	8,031
Beans.....	19,755	2,663	2,653	2,583
Indian Corn.....	49,814	46,481	146,276	51,293
Flour.....	30,592	57,300	299,810	86,713

The trade of the country exhibits some slight improvement, but there has been no animation in any department. There has, however, been less depression. At Manchester, a very cautious policy has lately been observed. The better feeling which has prevailed in the cotton trade has had the effect of restricting business, but a considerable degree of firmness has been apparent and the recent improvement has been maintained. In the iron trade a dull tone has continued to exist. Rumors of failures have gained currency, and, in the absence of confidence, business has been upon a restricted scale. It is mentioned that men who have held responsible positions in the trade in the Cleveland district for the long period of twenty-five years are under notice to leave. No such condition of things has existed for the past thirty years. As regards shipping, it is stated that a considerable amount of coal is being exported, but freights are very low, and the profits made are slight. The shipping trade is regarded as having seen its worst.

The public sales of colonial wool have been brought to a close. The quantity offered comprised:

New South Wales and Queensland, 81,881 bales; Victoria, 117,314; South Australian, 38,677; Swan River, 5,533; Tasmania, 14,187; New Zealand, 93,840; Cape, 3,800; Falkland Islands, 1,432; sundries, 20,100; total, 370,384 b. In the opening rates for Australian wools were 1½d. to 2½d., and for Cape, 1½d. to 2d. lower than the average of last March-April series, and, in consequence of the quiet attitude of Continental buyers, a further decline of 1d. to 1½d. per lb. was soon apparent. The market, however, was freely met by importers, and as the sales progressed a firmer tone sprang up, and Continental buyers began to purchase freely, the result being a general rally of 3d. to 3½d. per lb. on all good coming wools and 1½d. to 2d. on all good coming. Shabby and inferior wools, however, found little interest, and the market was not so well supplied in large supply, but met with a strong demand throughout, the quick recovery of prices, in spite of the extremely low rates for English wools, being particularly marked (2d. to 2½d. per lb.)—the largest proportionate advance being on greasy sorts. For Cape wools the same irregularity was observed, and closing rates show an improvement of ½d. to 1d. per lb. It is estimated that 175,000 to 180,000 bales have been taken for export. The fourth and last series will be offered, including 10,000 bales he'd over from the present series. The arrivals to date are: New South Wales and Queensland, 20,272 bales; Victoria, 10,878; South Australian, 2,746; Swan River, 553; Tasmania, 4,611; New Zealand, 33,472; Cape, 21,476—total, 81,818 bales.

The demand for money during the week has been upon an extremely limited scale, it having been very difficult to lend money on any terms. The banks and discount houses show no disposition to accept deposits, and only offer $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum. The managers of those institutions say that they have no means of employing the money deposited with them, and are, consequently, compelled almost to refuse deposits either at call or with notice. The Bank return published during the week is of a very favorable character, and it indicates not only that there is an abundance of money, but a glut of it. The proportion of reserve to liabilities is now at the high point of 60.92 per cent., being an improvement of about 3 per cent. on last week's return. The supply of bullion amounts to as much as £34,605,976, against £29,393,892; while the reserve of notes and coin is £21,018,406, against £16,228,262 last year. The position of the Bank is one of unprecedented strength, and it still seems probable that a still stronger position will be assumed. The prices of money are as follows :

	Per cent.	Open-market rates:	Per cent.
Bank rate.....	2	4 months' bank bills.....	1 ②1½
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills.....	1½ ②1½
30 and 60 days' bills.....	¾ ②1	4 and 6 months' trade bills.	1½ ②2½
3 months' bills.....	¾ ②1		

The rates of interest allowed by the Joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are now as follows :

	Per cent.
Joint-stock banks.....	½@1
Discount houses at call.....	¾@1
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	¾@1
Discount houses with 14 days' notice....	¾@1

QUOTATIONS FOR BULLION.

QUOTATIONS FOR BULLION.					
GOLD.					
Bar Gold	per oz. standard.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Gold, fine	per oz. standard.	77	9	0	0
Bar Gold, refinable	per oz. standard.	77	11	0	0
Spanish Doubloons	per oz. per oz.	74	3	@	74 9
South American Doubloons	per oz.	73	8	0	0
United States Gold Coin	per oz.	76	3	0	0
German Gold Coin	per oz.	76	3½	@	0
SILVER.					
Bar Silver, Fine		d.	d.		
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold		@	@		
Mexican Dollars	per oz.	55½	@		
Spanish Dollars (Guineas)	per oz.	@	@		
Five Franc Pieces	per oz.	@	@		
Quicksilver, £3 10s. per bottle. Discount, 3 per cent.					

RATES FOR MONEY ABROAD.

The following are the rates of discount at the leading cities abroad:

	Bank Open		Bank Open
	rate, market.		rate, market.
	per cent. per cent.		per cent. per cent.
Paris.....	3 1½	Brussels.....	2½ 1½
Amsterdam.....	3 1½	Turin, Florence and	
Hamburg.....	4 2½	Rome.....	5 4
Berlin.....	4 2½	Lelpzig.....	4 2½
Frankfort.....	4 2½	Genoa.....	5 4
Vienna and Trieste.....	4½ 4	Geneva.....	2½ 2½
Madrid, Cadiz and Barce-		New York.....	80½
lona.....	6 60@8	Genoa.....	6½
Lisbon and Oporto.....	6	Copenhagen.....	5 5
St. Petersburg.....	7 9	Constantinople.....	5 5

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English wheat, the price of Middling Upland cotton, of No. 40's Mule twist, fair second quality, and the Bankers' Clearing House return, compared with the previous four years :

	1873.	1874.	1874.	1875.	1876.
Circulation, including					
bank post bills.....	\$6,452,964	26,306,852	26,900,800	28,542,280	28,950,945
Public deposits.....	7,276,477	6,646,251	4,247,319	3,589,667	5,480,902
Other deposits.....	19,740,849	18,295,896	16,800,872	15,675,372	14,641,806
Government securities.....	13,356,411	13,207,265	13,584,019	12,486,902	15,459,133
Other securities.....	20,050,192	16,485,087	16,832,436	17,912,976	15,967,890
Reserve of notes					
coin.....	12,128,615	13,287,615	17,051,538	16,228,362	21,018,406
Coin and bullion in					
both departments.....	23,115,316	23,185,320	21,541,378	22,393,862	31,605,976
Bank-rate.....	3½ p. c.	3 p. c.	3½ p. c.	2 p. c.	2 p. c.
Consols.....	92½	92	94	94½	96
English wheat.....	79s. 10d.	60s. 3d.	58s. 0d.	51s. 4d.	45s. 10d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	9½d.	8½d.	8 5-16d.	7½d.	6½d.
No.40 mule twist fair 2d					
quality.....	1s. 3½d.	1s. 1½d.	1s. 0½d.	11d.	10½d.
Clearing House return.....	128,610,000	128,502,000	126,913,000	116,136,000	95,908,000

There has been a withdrawal of £200,000 in sovereigns for Lisbon during the week; but otherwise there has been scarcely any demand for gold for export, and the accumulation at the Bank has continued. Bar silver is now worth about 53½d. per ounce; but the market has lately been somewhat unsettled, owing to the announcement that on the 23d inst., tenders will be received at the Bank of England for a further sum of £500,000 in Government bills on India, and that, in the interim, tenders for half that amount will be entertained at the *minimum* rate of 1s. 9d. per rupee. As tenders were accepted for £500,000, on Wednesday last, at 1s. 8½d. on each of the three Presidencies, and as it has always been customary to sell these bills on the first and third Wednesdays of each month, an uncertain feeling has been produced in the silver market by the change which has been made. The exigencies of the Indian Government necessitate, no doubt, such a course, as it has become necessary to realize as much on that side as possible.

Business in the stock markets during the week has been greatly wanting in animation, but with a continuance of very cheap money, and with a prospect that the war in the East is approaching its termination, a firm tone has, on the whole, prevailed. The market for American government and railway securities has been steady, and prices have in most instances ruled firm.

The closing prices of consols and the principal American securities at to day's market, compared with those of last Saturday, are subjoined :

	Redm.	Aug. 12.	Aug. 19.
Consols.....		9½ @ 96½	96½ @ 96½
United States.....	1881	109½ @ 110½	109½ @ 110½
Do 5-20s.....	1885	105½ @ 106½	105½ @ 106½
Do 5-20.....	1885	106 @ 108	106 @ 108
U. S. 1867, \$371,346,350 lss. to Feb. 27, '69, 6s.....	1887	108½ @ 109½	109½ @ 109½
Do funded, 5s.....	1881	106½ @ 107½	107½ @ 108½
Do 10-40, 6s.....	1904	108½ @ 109½	107 @ 107½
Louisiana Levee, 8s.....		@ @	35 @ 45
Do 6s.....	1875	35 @ 45	35 @ 45
Massachusetts 5s.....	1888	103 @ 107	103 @ 107
Do 5s.....	1894	101 @ 106	101 @ 106
Do 5s.....	1900	104 @ 106	104 @ 106
Do 5s.....	1904	104 @ 106	104 @ 106
Do 5s.....	1891	104 @ 106	104 @ 106
Do 5s.....	1893	104 @ 106	104 @ 106
Do 5s.....	1891	104 @ 106	104 @ 106
Do 5s.....	1896	104 @ 106	104 @ 106
Virginia stock 5s.....		@ @	@ @
Do 6s.....		20 @ 30	20 @ 30
Do New funded 6s.....	1905	65 @ 62	60 @ 62

AMERICAN DOLLAR BONDS AND SHARES

AMERICAN DOLLAR BONDS AND SHARES.					
Atlantic & Great Western 1st Mt., \$1,000, 7s., 1902	23	25	23	25	
Do 3d mort., \$1,000, 7s., 1902	8	10	8	10	
Do 1st mort., \$1,000, 1902	30	35	4	5	
Do 1st mort. Trustee's certificates,	20	25	50	25	
Do 2d do do	8	10	8	10	
Do 3d do do	3 3/4	4 1/4	3 3/4	4 1/4	
Atlantic Mississippi & Ohio, Cons. Mort., 7s., 1905	23	28	23	28	
do Committee of Bondholders' c'tfs.,	23	23	23	28	
Baltimore & Potomac (Main Line) 1st mort, 6s. 1911	97	97	97	97	
do (Tunnel) 1st mortgage, 6s.					
do (guar. by Potomac & North Bay) 1st mortgage, 1911	96	98	96	98	
Central of New Jersey, cons. mort., 7s., 1899	92	92	92	93 1/2	
Central Pacific of California, 1st mort., 6s., 1896	99 3/4	100 1/2	101	101 1/2	
Do Calif. & Oregon Div. 1st mort. gld. bds. 6s. 1892	91	93	92	94	
Do Land grant bonds,	89	90	90	91	
Detroit & Milwaukee 1st mortgage, 7s., 1875	30	40	30	40	
Do 2d mortgage, 8s.,	30	40	30	40	
Erie \$100 shares,	12 1/2	12 1/2	13	13 1/2	
do preference, 7s.,	12	12	12	12	
Do convertible gold bonds, 7s., 1904	84	84	34	35	
Galveston & Harrisburg, 1st mortgage, 6s., 1911	71	73	74	76	
Illinois Central, \$100 shares,	81	83	81	83	

	Redm.	Aug. 12.	Aug. 13.
Lehigh Valley, consolidated mortgage, 6s.	1892	95 3/4	95 3/4
Marietta & Cincinnati Railway, 7s.	1891	97 1/4	97 1/4
Missouri Kansas & Texas, 1st mort., guar. gold bonds, English, 7s.	1904	51 1/4	51 1/4
New York Boston & Montreal, 7s.	1903	111 1/2	111 1/2
New York Central & Hudson River mortg. bonds, 7s.	111	112 1/2	112 1/2
New York Central \$100 shares, 1st mort., 7s.	1890	95 3/4	95 3/4
Oregon & California, 1st mort., 7s.	1890	24 1/4	24 1/4
do. Frankfort comm'te Receipts, & comp.	1890	46 1/4	46 1/4
Pennsylvania, \$50 shares, 1st mort., 6s.	1880	93 1/4	93 1/4
Do. consol. sink'g fund mort. 6s.	1890	93 1/4	93 1/4
Philadelphia & Reading \$50 shares, 1st mort., 6s.	1890	40 1/4	40 1/4
Pittsburg Fort Wayne & Chicago equipment bonds (guar. by Pennsylvania R. R. Co.), 8s.	1889	106 1/4	106 1/4
Union Pacific Land Grant 1st mort., 7s.	1889	95 3/4	95 3/4
Union Pacific Railway, 1st mortgage, 6s.	1898	95 3/4	95 3/4

AMERICAN STEELING BONDS.

Allegheny Valley, guar. by Penn. R'y Co.	1910	99 1/4	100 1/4
Atlantic & Gt. Western consol. mort., Bischoff, certs. (a), 7s.	1892	33 1/4	33 1/4
Atlantic & Gt. W., leased lines rental trust, 7s.	1902	33 1/4	33 1/4
Do. do. do.	1873, 7s. 1903	13 1/4	13 1/4
Do. do. Western exten., 8s.	1876	35 1/4	35 1/4
Do. do. do. 7s, guar. by Erie R'y.	1895	114 1/4	114 1/4
Baltimore & Ohio, 6s.	1902	114 1/4	114 1/4
Do. do.	1910	113 1/4	114 1/4
Cairo & Vincennes, 7s.	1909	30 1/4	30 1/4
Chicago & Alton sterling consol. mort., 6s.	1903	109 1/4	109 1/4
Chicago & Paducah 1st mort. gold bonds, 7s.	1902	71 1/4	71 1/4
Cleveland, Columbus, Cin. & Ind. con. mort., 1913	95 3/4	95 3/4	95 3/4
Eastern Railway of Massachusetts, 6s.	1893	80 1/4	80 1/4
Erie convertible bonds, 6s.	1875	73 1/4	73 1/4
Do. cons. mort. for conv. of existing bonds, 7s.	1894	73 1/4	73 1/4
Do. second mort., 7s.	1894	31 1/4	31 1/4
Gilman Clinton & Springfield 1st mort. gold, 7s.	1900	65 1/4	65 1/4
Illinois & St. Louis Bridge 1st mort., 7s.	1900	93 1/4	93 1/4
Illinois Central, sinking fund, 6s.	1903	99 1/4	99 1/4
Do. do.	1895	110 1/4	110 1/4
Lehigh Valley consol. mort. "A," 6s.	1903	101 1/4	101 1/4
Louisville & Nashville, 6s.	1902	88 1/4	88 1/4
Memphis & Ohio 1st mort., 7s.	1901	99 1/4	99 1/4
Milwaukee & St. Paul, 1st mort., 7s.	1902	96 1/4	96 1/4
New York & Canada R'way, guar. by the Dela-ware & Hudson Canal Co.	1904	104 1/4	104 1/4
N. Y. Central & Hudson Riv. mort. bonds, 6s.	1903	112 1/4	112 1/4
Northern Central R'way, consol. mort., 6s.	1904	94 1/4	94 1/4
Panama general mortgage, 7s.	1897	107 1/4	107 1/4
Paris & Decatur, 6s.	1892	25 1/4	25 1/4
Pennsylvania general mort. 6s.	1910	111 1/4	111 1/4
Perkionon con. mort. (sinking fund) mort. 6s.	1903	103 1/4	103 1/4
Do. Reading, 6s.	1913	91 1/4	91 1/4
Phil. & Erie 1st mort. (guar. by Penn. RR) 6s.	1881	103 1/4	103 1/4
Do. with option to be paid in Phil., 6s.	1903	103 1/4	103 1/4
Phil. & Erie gen. mort. (guar. by Penn. RR) 6s.	1894	94 1/4	94 1/4
Phil. & Reading general consol. mort. 6s.	1911	107 1/4	107 1/4
Do. imp. mort., 6s.	1897	99 1/4	99 1/4
Pittsburgh & Connellsville Con. Mort. Scrip.	1913	91 1/4	91 1/4
guar. by Baltimore & Ohio RR Co. 6s.	1905	105 1/4	105 1/4
South & North Alabama bonds, 6s.	1886	86 1/4	86 1/4
St. Louis Tunnel 1st mort. (guar. by the Illinois & St. Louis Bridge Co.) 9s.	1888	65 1/4	65 1/4
Union Pacific R'way, Omaha Bridge, 8s.	1896	98 1/4	98 1/4
United New Jersey Railway and Canal, 6s.	1894	113 1/4	113 1/4
Do. do. do.	1901	113 1/4	113 1/4

* Ex 6 coupons, January, 1872, to July, 1874, inclusive.

The following is the value of the foreign trade of France during the first seven months of 1876, compared with the same period of last year:

	IMPORTS.	1876.	1875.
Articles of food	480,568,000	3,853,300	3,853,300
Raw materials	1,255,607,400	1,205,165,000	1,205,165,000
Manufact res.	291,459,000	283,158,000	283,158,000
Other articles	103,117,000	93,571,000	93,571,000
Total	2,130,752,000	1,961,448,000	1,961,448,000
	EXPORTS.	1876.	1875.
Manufactures	1,131,574,000	1,206,273,000	1,206,273,000
Articles of food and raw materials	821,240,000	862,639,000	862,639,000
Other articles	101,733,000	111,642,000	111,642,000
Total	2,054,547,000	2,180,554,000	2,180,554,000

The traffic receipts on the railways in the United Kingdom, for the week ended August 13, amounted on 15,316 1/2 miles to £1,288,711; and for the corresponding week in 1875, on 15,060 1/2 miles, to £1,239,531; showing an increase of 255 1/2 miles and an increase of £49,180.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by cable, as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £185,000 during the week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money	96 7-16	96 5-16	96 3-16	96 1/4	95 15-16	95 1/2
account	96 7-16	96 5-16	96 3-16	96 1/4	95 15-16	95 1/2
U. S. 6s (5-20s, 1865 (old)) 105 1/4	105 1/4	105 1/4	105 1/4	105 1/4	105 1/4	105 1/4
1867	105 1/4	105 1/4	105 1/4	105 1/4	105 1/4	105 1/4
U. S. 10-40s	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4
New 5s	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4

The quotations for United States new fives at Frankfurt were:

U. S. new fives	103 1/4	102 1/4	103 1/4	103 1/4
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (extra State)	22 6	22 6	22 6	22 6	22 6	22 6
Wheat (No. 1 spring)	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
" (No. 2 spring)	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2	8 2
" (winter)	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3
" (Cal. white, club)	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6
Corn (N.W. mix.)	24 9	24 9	24 9	24 9	24 9	24 9
Fees (Canadian)	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.—

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Beef (mess) new	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0
Pork (W.T. mess) new	89 0	89 0	89 0	89 0	89 0	89 0
Bacon (1st. ind.) new	49 6	49 6	49 6	49 6	49 6	49 6
Lard (American)	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0
Cheese (Amer'n fine)	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0	47 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Rosin (common)	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6
" (pale)	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6
Petroleum (refined)	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
" (spirits)	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Tallow (prime City)	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	41 0
Gloverseed (Am. red)	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0
Spirits turpentine	24 6	23 6	23 6	23 6	23 6	23 6

London Produce and Oil Markets.—

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Lins'd c'ke (obl.)	49 0	49 0	49 0	49 0	49 0	49 0
Linseed (Calcutta)	49 0	49 0	49 0	49 0	49 0	49 0
Sugar (No. 12 D'ch std)	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
do spot,	84 0	84 0	84 0	84 0	84 0	84 0
Sperm oil	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	34 0
Whale oil	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
Linseed oil	24 6	24 3	24 3	24 3	24 3	24 3

Commercial and Miscellaneous News.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a decrease in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$4,724,681 this week, against \$5,179,595 last week, and \$5,760,715 the previous week. The exports amount to \$5,540,553 this week, against \$5,163,132 last week and \$4,519,341 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 7,849 bales, against 7,681 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Aug. 24, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Aug. 25:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
Dry goods	\$2,562,116	\$2,032,123	\$2,580,604	\$2,030,630
General merchandise	5,603,238	6,523,138	4,991,409	2,721,061
Total for the week	\$8,165,354	\$8,555,261	\$7,572,013	\$4,751,691
Previously reported	297,596, 86	265,517,587	225,134,994	190,694,212

Since Jan. 1

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Aug. 29:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
For the week	\$5,421,644	\$5,558,067	\$1,143,312	\$5,540,553
Previously reported	134,803,553	192,271,423	163,232,144	169,772,324
Since Jan. 1	\$19,329,217	\$19,839,492	\$167,379,456	\$173,812,882

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Aug. 26, 1876, and since the beginning of the year, with a comparison for the corresponding date in previous years:

Aug. 24—Str. Wieland	London	Silver bars	\$111,000
Aug. 25—Str. City of Richmond	Liverpool	Silver bars	24,300
Aug. 26—Str. Oder	London	Silver bars	48,000
		Mexican sil. dollars	88,280

Total for the week	\$271,580
Previously reported	38,863,702
Total since January 1, 1876	\$39,135,282

Same time in—	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
1875	\$61,377,998	\$70,588,12	\$15,236,453	\$15,236,453
1874	40,977,110	1869	24,882,445	24,882,445
1873	4,040,323	1868	64,374,144	64,374,144
1872	56,542,170	1867	39,975,963	39,975,963
1871	53,814,099	1866	53,198,360	53,198,360

The imports of specie at this port during the same week have been as follows:

Aug. 21—Brig. A. B. Patterson	Porto Cabello Gold coin	\$100
Aug. 23—Str. City of Mexico	Vera Cruz	39,571
Aug. 23—Schr. D. O. Yates	Progresso	75,796
Aug. 24—Str. Columbus	Havana	1,000
		150

Total for the week	\$170,791
Previously reported	3,125,780
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	\$3,296,577

Same time in—	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
1875	\$3,315,020	1871	\$7,585,501	\$7,585,501
1874	3,893,430	1870	7,682,633	7,682,633
1873	3,024,353	1869	9,247,341	9,247,341
1872	2,877,031	1868	5,529,791	5,529,791

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House Receipts.	Sub-Treasury Receipts.	Sub-Treasury Payments.
Aug. 26	\$201,000	\$341,752 18	\$357,612 68
" 23	539,000	590,214 78	\$185,037 60
" 21	243,032	294,549 09	\$78,588 12
" 30	340,000	474,352 16	\$37,053 19
" 31	407,000	830,960 54	\$37,763 03
Sept. 1	248,000	602,891 51	\$15,930 04
Total	\$2,031,000	\$1,037,740 53	\$1,582,068 73
Balance, Aug. 25		\$3,977,621 29	\$3,977,621 29
Balance, Sept. 1		35,124,495 03	37,587,036 44

UNITED STATES TREASURY.—The following table presents a weekly summary of certain items in the United States Treasury statements:

	U. S. Bonds held— For	Back Notes in Circulation	—Bal. in Treasury— Coin.	Currencv.	Coin certificates outst'd'g
1875.	Circulation	Deposits			
Sept. 4.	374,812,762	18,792,200	348,011,138		
Sept. 11.	373,382,762	18,792,200	347,980,000	66,730,316	16,389,400
Sept. 18.	373,077,762	18,792,200	347,578,483	65,937,109	16,222,400
Sept. 25.	372,150,762	18,792,200	347,730,233	66,924,152	16,435,000
Oct. 2.	371,459,262	18,792,200	346,994,193		
Oct. 9.	369,791,762	18,792,200	349,769,853	68,784,332	16,477,100
Oct. 16.	368,857,212	18,792,200	346,813,776	70,472,506	16,775,600
Oct. 23.	368,119,917	18,760,000	344,458,123	69,070,408	16,559,371
Oct. 30.	367,794,412	18,730,000	346,808,616		
Nov. 6.	366,355,312	18,730,000	345,799,108	72,042,514	16,069,900
Nov. 13.	366,150,912	18,734,500	345,092,278	71,861,572	17,435,400
Nov. 20.	366,150,912	18,776,500	345,560,913	71,272,045	19,076,300
Nov. 27.	365,829,912	18,676,500	344,753,821	72,348,160	19,724,500
Dec. 4.	365,631,412	18,676,500	345,166,596		
Dec. 11.	365,417,412	18,626,500	344,631,954		
Dec. 18.	364,693,112	18,623,500	343,993,478	69,205,263	21,447,000
1876.					
Jan. 8.	363,002,962	18,626,500	343,893,004		
Jan. 15.	362,640,012	18,626,500	344,203,341	70,897,517	21,447,000
Jan. 22.	361,103,062	18,626,500	343,253,577	73,200,709	21,447,000
Jan. 29.	361,723,962	18,626,500	343,322,344	70,972,277	21,447,000
Feb. 5.	361,093,462	18,621,000	342,809,036	73,420,389	21,447,000
Feb. 12.	360,050,162	18,621,500	342,681,501	73,298,144	21,447,000
Feb. 19.	358,420,162	18,621,500	341,557,911	75,051,625	21,447,000
Feb. 26.	356,968,650	18,621,500	340,968,453	70,814,449	21,447,000
March 4.	356,395,750	18,731,500	345,415,456		
March 11.	355,811,715	18,731,500	345,046,776	69,657,203	21,447,000
March 18.	355,781,100	18,731,500	339,646,214	70,977,440	21,447,000
March 25.	353,895,700	18,671,500	339,325,239	73,937,609	21,447,000
April 1.	352,343,950	18,698,500		73,756,794	21,447,000
April 8.	351,305,450	18,628,000		74,154,539	21,447,000
April 15.	350,400,000	18,600,000	338,939,453	75,179,539	21,447,000
April 22.	347,800,350	18,623,000	337,633,219	76,148,711	21,447,000
April 29.	346,775,350	18,623,000	336,968,556		
May 6.	345,962,850	18,623,000	336,520,936	76,600,000	21,447,000
May 13.	345,321,850	18,623,000	335,979,306	73,171,877	21,447,000
May 20.	344,883,850	18,623,000	335,197,105	71,000,000	21,447,000
May 27.	344,623,850	18,573,000	334,838,305	66,177,939	21,447,000
June 3.	344,361,850	18,573,000	334,581,000		
June 10.	344,756,050	18,583,000	334,580,000		
June 17.	344,333,000	18,812,000	334,400,009	65,500,000	21,447,000
June 24.	341,752,750	18,833,000	333,589,355	66,900,964	21,447,000
July 1.	341,394,750	18,673,000			
July 8.	341,329,750	18,673,000	332,615,376		
July 15.	340,922,850	18,673,000	331,518,374	60,940,982	21,447,000
July 22.	340,349,850	18,735,000	331,839,109	60,938,366	21,447,000
July 29.	340,361,850	18,600,000	331,761,850	61,470,919	21,447,000
Aug. 5.	339,322,850	18,733,000	332,070,190	51,174,649	21,447,000
Aug. 12.	339,678,850	18,733,000	332,031,612	59,826,455	21,447,000
Aug. 19.	339,355,850	18,733,000	337,489,841	61,156,039	21,447,000
Aug. 26.	338,823,850	18,733,000	336,562,064	62,530,612	21,447,000

NORTHERN PACIFIC.—The Philadelphia *Inquirer* notices that many large tracts of land in the Red River Valley on this road have been purchased, many of the owners having been investors in the company's bonds or connected with the road in some way. George W. Cass, of New York, B. J. P. Cheney, of Boston, and Oliver Dalrymple (well known as a great wheat grower in Minnesota), have 10,000 acres in Cass County, Dakota, which they intend to make into a single wheat field, and about 1,300 acres of it were sowed last spring. John Dunlap, a Canadian farmer, has 10,000 acres in the same county, and another Canadian, Edward Morris, has 2,500 acres adjoining, while near by, Brooks & McKnight, of St. Paul, have 4,000 acres, Mead, Power & Co., 2,000 acres, Bryce & Smith, 3,500 acres, John Mosher, of Canandaigua, N. Y., 20,000 acres, the Armenia & Sharon Land Company, of Connecticut, 30,000 acres, Frederick Billings, of Woodstock, Vt., 19,000 acres, Charles M. Reed, of Erie, Pa., 14,300 acres, Hummell D. Clark, of Ravenna, Ohio, 25,500 acres, Charles W. Hassler, of New York, 17,500 acres, Norman H. Galusha, of Rochester, N. Y., 15,300 acres. In Barnes County, next west of Cass, Charlemagne Tower, of Philadelphia, has 36,877 acres, extending along the railroad for fifteen miles, while he has also 29,000 acres in Minnesota. He has other tracts, including 3,555 acres of the big timber near Puget Sound, so that his whole estate along the road is 105,139 acres. In the Red River Valley he had 6,000 acres plowed ready for sowing last spring. In Trail County, north of Cass, Grandin Bros., of Tideout, Pa., have 25,000 acres, close to the river, but 35 to 40 miles north of the railroad. They were to break 3,000 acres this season. In Becker County, Minn., the second county east of the river and on the east side of the valley, some Dutch investors have 5,000 acres in what is called the "Adelaide Farm," 3,000 of which are under cultivation; Thomas H. Canfield, of Burlington, Vt., has 2,880 acres; the Rev. Dr. Hawley, of Connecticut, 2,640 acres. In Clay County, Minn., which is between Becker County and the river, are 12,000 acres of Charlemagne Tower's estate, 3,000 of which, near Glyndon, are under the plow.

The land in the Red River valley is peculiarly favorable to wheat, the crop being large and the quality the very best of spring wheat. It is claimed that the comparatively dry climate makes the crop unusually certain and easily and safely harvested, the conditions approximating to those of California. Scarcely any other crop is talked of, and the long and extremely severe winters make stock-growing more costly than in milder climates. The results of a season or two on these large farms ought to show to what extent the cultivation of wheat will be profitable there. The grain will afford traffic over about 250 miles of the Northern Pacific.

The Land Department of the re-organized company is now offering its lands in Minnesota at prices ranging from \$2 50 to \$10 per acre, while it accepts in payment (if payment is made in full at the time of the purchase) the bonds of the company, at par, with accrued interest, or the preferred stock into which such bonds may have been converted. As the bonds are now quoted at 14½ offered and 16 asked, these prices make the lands very cheap—from 40 cents to \$1 60 per acre.

The circular of the Land Department gives, with other information, estimates of the population, cultivated acres, &c., of the ten

counties in Minnesota in which it has land. The totals for the ten are 24,290 inhabitants and 72,780 acres of cultivated land.

—Mr. C. B. Wright, President of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, gives notice to the parties holding the few outstanding bonds that the time is drawing to a close for the conversion into a land grant preferred stock, in accordance with the plan of re-organization adopted by the bondholders over a year ago. The office of the company is in Philadelphia.

—The publishing house of J. W. Schermerhorn & Co., 14 Bond street, has favored us with copies of several interesting works just published by them, including Dr. Gustavus Fischer's "Elements of Latin Grammar," Milton's "Mask of Comus," edited with copious notes by Dr. Homer B. Sprague, and the "Elements of English Grammar," by S. W. Whitney, A. M. The firm of J. W. Schermerhorn & Co. has become prominent for its large dealings in school material, and as publishers of numerous educational books, as well as "Schermerhorn's Monthly," a Magazine for Parents and Teachers. Mr. J. W. Schermerhorn, the head of this house, was distinguished in his collegiate course for essay writing and other literary attainments, and having for the past fifteen years or more thrown great energy and able management into his present business, has made a marked advance in the special department of the grand educational field which he has so successfully occupied.

—The Mercantile Trust Company (Equitable Building, 120 Broadway) has advanced the price of their Freehold mortgage bonds to 102 and accrued interest. It is hardly necessary to remark that the advance in price of any security is usually accepted as the best sign of a good demand for it. The company also expects, by this slight advance in price, to be able to increase the number of its borrowers on mortgage by giving them lower rates of interest, and to increase the relative value of the real estate on which its loans are based. Inasmuch as the ultimate security of the company's bonds rests upon the mortgages accepted for its loans, an advance in price, as a means of strengthening the company's securities, will justify itself to prudent investors.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

A FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT. THE TEXAS WESTERN NARROW-GUAGE RAILWAY COMPANY

Is now offering
THE FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT SINKING FUND SEVEN PER CENT GOLD BONDS OF ITS ROAD,
issued at the rate of only ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per mile of completed road. The line extends from the City of Houston, westward through La Grange, Lockart, New Braunfels, San Antonio, to Presidio del Norte on the Rio Grande, through twenty-five populous counties, comprising the best portion of Texas, besides branches to other remunerative points.

The State of Texas has made a Land Grant to the road of sixteen (16) sections of land per mile, or 10,240 acres to each, and every mile of road built and put in running order.

The Bonds offered are a first and only lien upon the property of the Company, and are offered with a full conviction that no better security has ever been presented to those seeking a safe investment, as the road is being built at a time when iron, materials, etc., are fully 35 per cent cheaper than when roads now running were built.

The interest is payable semi-annually, January and July, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company (Trustees of the Bonds of the Company), in the City of New York. They are now offered at 95 and accrued interest at the Financial Agency of the Company in this city, where full particulars, maps, etc., may be had.

T. W. HOUSE,

President.

WILLIAM BRADY,

Financial Agent,
23 William street, New York.

The undersigned hereby give notice that they will receive applications from THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, to MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, at 4 P. M., for the new United States 4½ per cent loan, payable after 1891, at the price in gold of 100½, and accrued interest from SEPTEMBER 1 to time of payment, at the pleasure of the purchaser, between the 10th and 30th of September.

THE BONDS WILL BE ISSUED in registered certificates only, in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000. TWO PER CENT OF THE PURCHASE MONEY to be paid on making the application, and the remainder on delivery of the certificates. United States securities taken in payment on reasonable terms.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

Nos. 19 and 21 Nassau street,

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.,

No. 23 Wall street,

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,

No. 21 Broad street,

MORTON, BLISS & CO.,

No. 3 Broad street.

New York, August 30, 1876.

CALIFORNIA GOLD STOCK FOR SALE.

A limited amount of preferred stock in one of the best Gold Mining Companies in California, with a guarantee that the price now paid for the stock will be re-paid in gold dividends within six months, thereby making this stock free of cost to present purchasers of the same.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,

Subscription Agents for the Company,
No. 43 Pine street, New York.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.—The following prices, by telegraph, are furnished by Messrs. Wm. W. Wakeman & Co., 36 Wall street, N. Y.:

Alpha..... 53	Consol. Vir. 28	Justice..... 31
Belcher..... 25	Crown Point. 13	Kentuck..... 14
Best & Belc. 49	Eureka Cons. 12	Mexican..... 34
Caledonia.... 8	Gould & Cur. 16	Ophir..... 26
California... 59	Hale & Norc. 12	Overman.... 73
Chlor' Potosi 93	Imperial..... 5	Ray'd & Ely. 7
Assessment on Imperial, 2½ per share, Aug. 23, delinquent; Assessment on Hale & Norcross, \$1 per share, Aug. 12, delinquent. California receipts for July, \$2,000,000.		

TEXAS SECURITIES.—Messrs. Forster, Ludlow & Co., 7 Wall st., quote:

State 7s, gld 105	101	State 10s, pens \$101	101	Dallas 10s .. 80
7s, gld 30 yrs 107	109½	6s of 1892 .. \$0	92½	S. Ant'io 10s. 81
10s, 1894 .. 95	104	Austin 10s .. \$103		

\$ With interest.

The Bankers' Gazette.

NATIONAL BANKS ORGANIZED.

The United States Comptroller of the Currency furnishes the following statement of National Banks organized the past week: 2,342—Central National Bank of Norwalk, Connecticut. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid-in capital, \$50,000. A. S. Hurlbutt, President; Wm. A. Curtis, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Aug. 29, 1876.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have recently been announced:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAID.	BOOKS CLOSED (Days inclusive.)
Railroads.			
Chic. Bur. & Quincy	5	Sept. 15	.....
Iowa Falls & Sioux City (quar.)	1½	Sept. 1	.....
Salem & Lowell	50c.	On dem.	.....
Miscellaneous.			
Lehigh Coal & Nav. (quar.)	1½	Sept. 2	.....
United States Rolling Stock	2 g.	Sept. 1	.....

FRIDAY, SEPT. 1, 1876—6 P. M.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.—The financial markets have been more quiet than last week, and the controlling influences have rather been the results of the events then noticed than anything decidedly new. The sale of 500,000 tons of coal at auction, pursuant to notice, called out a great number of buyers and occasioned a surprise to dealers and to the companies themselves in the low prices realized, and this was a new cause for weakness in the coal railroad stocks. The Syndicate subscribing for the United States 4½ per cent loan have issued their notices here and in London inviting bids for the bonds up to and including Monday, 4th inst., at 103½ in London, equal to about 101 gold here, and at 100½ gold in New York.

In the merchandise markets there have been some important advances in prices of leading articles of commerce within a month or two past, that have led to a better feeling—among such articles, wool, silk, sugar, printing cloths, and tea are some of the most conspicuous.

In our local money market rates continue very easy, and call loans range from 1 to 2½ per cent, according to the collaterals, and prime short-date paper at 3½ to 4½ per cent.

The Bank of England weekly report on Thursday showed a decline of £185,000 in specie, the discount rate remaining unchanged at 2 per cent.

The last statement of the New York City Clearing-House banks, issued August 26, showed an increase of \$293,725 in the excess above their 25 per cent. legal reserve, the whole of such excess being \$21,249,775 against \$20,956,050 the previous week.

The following table shows the changes from the previous week and a comparison with 1875 and 1874:

	Aug. 19, 1876.	Aug. 26, 1876.	Differences.	1875.	1874.
Loans and dis.	\$23,339,400	\$24,443,400	Inc. \$1,104,000	\$23,339,400	\$28,319,800
Specie	19,873,400	20,948,500	Inc. 1,075,100	19,873,400	18,638,100
Circulation	14,714,600	14,610,400	Dec. 74,200	14,714,600	25,803,300
Net deposits	226,060,600	226,542,900	Inc. 482,300	226,060,600	235,000,100
Legal tenders	57,584,300	56,993,000	Dec. 591,300	57,584,300	67,282,600

United States Bonds.—Government securities have been demoralized by the Syndicate transactions, and with the lower prices naturally made on five-twentieths of 1865, new and old, there has also been a considerable decline in 1875, and in other bonds. It is said by some that it has been the policy of the Syndicate to depress the prices of all the older issues of government bonds and to give the impression that the next step will be the sale of the 1,000 millions of 4 per cents, and the calling in by the government of all the old bonds which that amount would reach. However this may be, there have been numerous rumors from Washington of probable negotiations of 4 per cents, which have helped the declining tendency in bonds. On the other hand, parties exercising a cooler judgment, and more accustomed to observe carefully the progress of government loan negotiations, seem to think that the transactions will be a very fairly successful one if the government is able to place the whole \$300,000,000 of 4½ per cent bonds within eighteen months from this date. The prices of bonds declined until Thursday, when the appearance of more buyers in the market had a tendency to check the movement, and there has since been a better tone. The notice of the Syndicate, above referred to, offers the new bonds at 100½ gold, and accrued interest from Sept. 1 to time of payment, at the pleasure of the purchaser, between the 10th and 30th of September. The bonds will be issued in registered certificates only in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000.

London despatches say that the price of new fives in London is 103½@104, and that the applications are large.

The Treasury to-day issued a call for \$10,000,000 5-20 bonds, interest on these bonds to cease December 1st. Of the total, \$7,000,000 are coupon, and \$3,000,000 registered issues.

In naming the parties to the Syndicate last week, the telegrams included the National Bank of the State of N. Y., which was a mistake for the National Bank of New York.

Closing prices of securities in London have been as follows:

	Aug. 18.	Aug. 25.	Sept. 1.	Range since Jan. 1, '76.
				Lowest. Highest.
U. S. 6s, 5-20s, 1867, old	106½	105½	105½	x'103½ Apr. 12 106½ July 24
U. S. 6s, 5-20s, 1867	109½	109	108½	107½ Jan. 5 111 June 9
U. S. 5s, 10-40s	107	107½	107½	105½ Apr. 20 109½ Aug. 15
New 5s	107½	107½	107½	104½ Jan. 13 107½ Aug. 15

Closing prices daily have been as follows:

	Int. period.	Aug. 26.	Aug. 28.	Aug. 29.	Aug. 30.	Aug. 31.	Sept. 1.
6s, 1881	reg. Jan. & July	*119½	*119½	*119	*118½	*117½	*117½
6s, 1881	coup. Jan. & July	*119½	*119½	*119	*118½	*117½	*117½
6s, 5-20s, 1865	reg. May & Nov.	*114	*113½	*113½	*113	*112½	*112½
6s, 5-20s, 1865	coup. May & Nov.	*114	*113½	*113½	*113	*112½	*112½
6s, 5-20s, 1865, n. l.	reg. Jan. & July	*114½	*114½	*113½	*113	*112½	*112½
6s, 5-20s, 1865, n. l. coup.	Jan. & July	*114½	*114½	*113½	*113	*112½	*112½
6s, 5-20s, 1867	reg. Jan. & July	*118½	*117½	*117½	*116½	*116½	*117
6s, 5-20s, 1867	coup. Jan. & July	*118½	*117½	*117½	*116½	*116½	*117
6s, 5-20s, 1868	reg. Jan. & July	*120½	*120½	*119½	*118	*117½	*118½
6s, 5-20s, 1868	coup. Jan. & July	*120½	*120½	*119½	*118	*117½	*118½
6s, 10-40s	reg. Mar. & Sept.	*116	*116	*115½	*115	*115	*115½
6s, 10-40s	coup. Mar. & Sept.	*116	*116	*115½	*115	*115	*115½
5s, funded, 1881	reg. Quarterly	*116½	*116½	*116½	*115½	*115½	*115½
5s, funded, 1881	coup. Quarterly	*116½	*116½	*116½	*115½	*115½	*115½
5s, Currency	reg. Jan. & July	*126½	*126½	*126½	*126½	*126½	*127

* This is the price bid; no sale was made at the Board.

The range in prices since Jan. 1, 1876, and the amount of each class of bonds outstanding Aug. 1, 1876, were as follows:

	Since Jan. 1.	Lowest.	Highest.	Amount Aug. 1.
				Registered. Coupon.
6s, 1881	reg. 117½ Aug. 31	123½ Feb. 23	193,643,350	
6s, 1881	coup. 118 Aug. 31	124½ June 16	89,088,000	
6s, 5-20s, 1865	reg. 114 Aug. 30	113½ Mch. 19	116,190,500	
6s, 5-20s, 1865	coup. 114 Aug. 31	113½ June 29	60,917,900	141,745,300
6s, 5-20s, 1867	reg. 116½ Aug. 30	123½ June 15	93,149,700	217,473,450
6s, 5-20s, 1867	coup. 116½ Aug. 31	124½ June 22	15,043,000	22,430,800
6s, 10-40s	reg. 115½ Sept. 1	119½ Jan. 29	141,816,300	
6s, 10-40s	coup. 118 Jan. 4	121½ Feb. 28	52,753,000	
5s, funded, 1881	reg. 115½ Aug. 30	119 Feb. 21	291,327,850	295,591,650
5s, Currency	reg. 123½ Jan. 5	128 Feb. 23	64,633,512	

State and Railroad Bonds.—State bonds have generally been firm, including Tennessee, Virginia consols, and Louisiana consols. The Alabama commissioners now in this city report that there have been issued, to date, \$1,631,800 of the new bonds bearing 2 per cent interest, of which all but \$300,000 were funded here. The press telegram from Nashville, copied last week, in regard to payment of Tennessee coupons, should have read, "with the outstanding coupons of July, 1874, and January, 1875," as the coupons of those dates remaining unpaid (some \$70,000 in all), together with the coupons of July, 1875, are the ones to be paid after the 15th inst.

Railroad bonds have been in fair demand and generally at firm prices, as nearly all the good bonds not affected by the late decline in speculative stocks are very firmly held.

Closing prices of leading State and Railroad Bonds for three weeks past, and the range since Jan. 1, have been as follows:

STATES.	Aug. 18.	Aug. 25.	Sept. 1.	Range since Jan. 1, '76.
				Lowest. Highest.
Tennessee 6s, old	*48	*50	*49	43 Mch. 28 57 Aug. 25
do 6s, new	*48	*49	*49	40½ Jan. 4 49 Aug. 31
North Carolina 6s, old	*14	*14	*14	13 June 23 14 Mch. 10
Virginia 6s, consol.	*75½	*75½	*75	76½ Jan. 29 76½ Jan. 29
do do 2d series	*32	*31½	*32	32 June 23 40½ Feb. 26
Missouri 6s, long bonds	*107	*106½	*106	100 Jan. 3 108 June 15
District of Columbia, 3-6s 1874	72½	72½	72	66½ Jan. 21 75 Mch. 14
RAILROADS.				
Central of N. Y. 1st consol.	101½	98	98½	98 Aug. 25 112½ Mch. 3
Central Pacific 1st 6s, gold	*108½	*109½	*111	104 Jan. 11 111 Aug. 26
Chic. Bur. & Quincy consol. 7s	*110½	*111	*111	107½ Jan. 4 112½ June 17
Chic. & Northwest'n, cp. gold	94½	93½	*93½	85½ Jan. 3 96½ July 18
Chic. M. & St. P. cons. 4½, 7s	91½	90	*89½	79½ Jan. 3 93½ June 19
Chic. R. I. & Pac. 1st, 7s	109½	109	110	107½ Jan. 3 111½ June 14
Erie 1st, 7s, extended	*98	*98	*98	98 Aug. 12 100 May 18
Lake Sh. & Mich. So. 3d cons. cp	*101	*101	*101	98 Jan. 28 115½ Apr. 7
Michigan Central, consol. 7s	*101	*101	*101	98 Jan. 28 115½ Apr. 7
Morris & Essex, 1st mort.	*122	*121	*118	114 Jan. 4 121½ Aug. 16
N. Y. Cen. & Hnd. 1st, coup.	*121	*121½	*119	109 May 9 123½ Mch. 4
Ohio & Miss. cons. sink. fund	*92½	*92½	*92½	92½ Jan. 3 92½ June 8
Pittsb. Ft. Wayne & Chic. 1st	*121	*120	*121	114½ Jan. 11 122½ Aug. 12
St. Louis & Iron Mt. 1st mort.	*101	*100	*101	95 Jan. 4 102½ July 7
Union Pacific 1st, 6s, gold	105	106	106½	102½ Jan. 4 106½ Aug. 26
do sinking fund	86	86	*82½	87½ May 20 97½ Feb. 21

* This is the price bid; no sale was made at the Board.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The stock market, though less excited than last week, has still shown a considerable volume of business at the lower range of prices. It is not improbable that there will be a good deal of changing hands among the active stocks for some time to come, particularly in the coal stocks, which have recently been so thoroughly unsettled. In the Western railroad stocks, and the trunk lines, there is nothing new to report. There were rumors to-day of a further reduction in West-bound freights by the Erie and Baltimore & Ohio roads, and also of a new competition on passenger business between Lake Shore and Michigan Central, but these reports carry less weight now, from the fact that the more sharp the war becomes, the sooner it is supposed that peace will be arranged. It has been understood that the demand of Mr. Vanderbilt is a uniform rate on bulky freights from the West to the cities of the Atlantic seaboard, and in view of the ruinous competition of the past two years, it begins to look more and more as if some such arrangement would be the only means of preserving peace. But whether this or some other plan shall be adopted, it is hoped that the railroad magnates will presently arrange matters so as to give their stockholders the benefit of a fair compensation for the business done over their roads.

The market has been stronger to-day, and Rock Island was particularly noticeable this afternoon.

Total sales of the week in leading stocks were as follows:

	Pacific Mail.	Lake Shore.	West'n Union.	Central of N. Y.	Mich. Del. L.	St. Paul & W. Rock Is. pref.
Aug. 26	3,500	20,707	39,039	17,125	9,300	38,800
" 28	400	7,400	9,300	10,399	4,600	87,336
" 29	2,000	29,101	12,201	18,295	5,750	49,255
" 30	19,103	14,200	17,300	13,420	2,190	40,390
" 31	2,630	36,990	15,000	8,627	8,903	35,255
Sept. 1	700	15,100	11,900	15,367	2,320	24,165
Total	28,300	123,407	104,780	84,242	33,010	225,734
Wholesale	200,000	494,665	337,871	20,250	187,382	258,890
						219,997

The total number of shares of stock outstanding is given in the last line, for the purpose of comparison.

The daily highest and lowest prices have been as follows:

	Saturday, Aug. 26.	Sunday, Aug. 27.	Tuesday, Aug. 28.	Wednesday, Aug. 29.	Thursday, Aug. 30.	Friday, Sept. 1.
At. & Pac. prf.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
At. & Pac. Tel.	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Central N.J.	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
C. Mil. & St. P.	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
do	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
Chic. & North.	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
do	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
do prof.	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
G. I. & Pac.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Col. Chic. & I.C.	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Del. L. & West	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Erie	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Han. & St. Jos.	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
do prof.	30	30	30	30	30	30
Harlem	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
Ill. Central	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Lake Shore	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Michigan Cent.	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
N.Y. Cen. & H.I.	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Ohio & Miss.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Pacific Mail	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Pacific of Mo.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Panama	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Quicksilver	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
do prof.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
St. L. & M. & S.	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
St. L. & K. C. P.	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
T. Wab. & W.	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Union Pacific	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
West. Un. Tel.	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
Adams Exp.	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
American Ex.	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
United States	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Wells, Fargo	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2

* This is the price bid and asked; no sale was made at the Board.
Total sales this week, and the range in prices since Jan. 1, were as follows:

	Sales of w.k. Shares	Lowest.	Highest.	Wholesale 'r. 1875.
Atlantic & Pacific pref.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2
Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph	634	14 1/2	22 1/2	24 1/2
Central of New Jersey	43,262	37 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2
Chicago Mil. & St. Paul	45,830	29 1/2	31 1/2	29 1/2
do	64,920	51 1/2	54 1/2	51 1/2
Chicago & Northwestern	8,950	25 1/2	27 1/2	25 1/2
do	19,830	55 1/2	57 1/2	55 1/2
Chicago Rock Island & Pacific	41,481	101 1/2	103 1/2	101 1/2
Columbus Chic. & Ind. Cent.	100	3 1/2	4 1/2	3 1/2
Delaware & Hudson Canal	6,815	75 1/2	77 1/2	75 1/2
Delaware Lack. & Western	225,724	77 1/2	79 1/2	77 1/2
Erie	41,608	61 1/2	63 1/2	61 1/2
Hannibal & St. Joseph	200	18 1/2	19 1/2	18 1/2
do	200	18 1/2	19 1/2	18 1/2
Harlem	1,152	130 1/2	131 1/2	130 1/2
Illinois Central	790	88 1/2	90 1/2	88 1/2
Lake Shore	123,407	51 1/2	53 1/2	51 1/2
Michigan Central	39,010	38 1/2	40 1/2	38 1/2
N. Y. Central & Hudson River	1,161	104 1/2	106 1/2	104 1/2
Ohio & Mississippi	28,300	16 1/2	17 1/2	16 1/2
Pacific Mail	1,054	23 1/2	24 1/2	23 1/2
Pacific of Missouri	127	4 1/2	5 1/2	4 1/2
Panama	100	12 1/2	13 1/2	12 1/2
Quicksilver	300	15 1/2	16 1/2	15 1/2
St. Louis I. M. & South'n.	300	15 1/2	16 1/2	15 1/2
St. Louis Kan. City & North. pf.	300	22 1/2	24 1/2	22 1/2
Toledo Wash. & Western	300	17 1/2	18 1/2	17 1/2
Union Pacific	300	57 1/2	59 1/2	57 1/2
Western Union Telegraph	104,788	63 1/2	65 1/2	63 1/2
Adams Express	480	101 1/2	103 1/2	101 1/2
American Express	523	57 1/2	59 1/2	57 1/2
United States Express	703	58 1/2	60 1/2	58 1/2
Wells, Fargo & Co.	753	80 1/2	82 1/2	80 1/2

The latest railroad earnings, and the totals from Jan. 1 to latest dates, are given below. The statement includes the gross earnings of all railroads from which returns can be obtained. The columns under the heading "Jan. 1 to latest date" furnish the gross earnings from Jan. 1, to and including, the report mentioned in the second column.

	Latest earnings reported	Jan. 1 to latest date
Atch. Top. & S. Fe. Month of July	\$194,000	\$1,239,503
Atlantic & Gt. West. Month of July	318,811	408,519
Atlantic & Pacific. 1st week of Aug.	22,300	732,193
Baltimore & Ohio. Month of June	1,312,012	1,519,547
Bur. C. Rap. & North. Month of July	73,418	632,433
Bur. & Mo. Riv. Neb. Month of June	61,661	341,657
Cal. & St. Louis. 3d week of Aug.	5,663	158,817
Canada Southern. 3d week of Aug.	5,663	158,817
Central Pacific. Month of July	1,307,000	1,538,225
Chicago & Alton. 3d week of Aug.	132,681	3,010,636
Chic. Burl. & Quincy. Month of June	1,699,300	94,105
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul. 3d week of Aug.	115,000	1,023,133
Chic. & Northwest. Month of June	1,327,553	1,032,890
Chic. R. I. & Pac. Month of June	659,196	3,355,435
Cin. Lafay. & Chic. 3d week of Aug.	9,607	211,780
Clev. Mt. V. & Del. Month of July	27,585	243,708
Denver & Rio Grande. 2d week of Aug.	27,585	243,708
Hannibal & St. Jo. Month of July	138,037	1,042,789
Houston & Texas C. 2d week of Aug.	76,473	1,478,346
Illinois Central. Month of July	482,003	715,899
Indianap. Bl. & W. 3d week of Aug.	34,476	958,095
Int. & Gt. Northern. 3d week of Aug.	19,555	601,614
Kansas Pacific. Month of July	234,022	292,462
Louisv. Cin. & Lex. Month of July	95,606	79,798
Louisville & Nashv. Month of July	357,538	308,455
Michigan Central. 3d week of Aug.	115,464	134,474
Mo. Kansas & Texas. 3d week of Aug.	63,599	1,833,636
Mobile & Ohio. Month of June	85,831	837,010
Nashv. Chatt. & St. L. Month of July	127,335	1,043,315
Ohio & Mississippi. 3d week of Aug.	57,673	70,204
Paducah & Memphis. Month of July	13,401	119,095
Philadelphia & Erie. Month of July	256,286	332,537
St. L. & T.H. (Brchs.) 3d week of Aug.	9,165	11,237
St. L. I. Mt. & South. 3d week of Aug.	72,300	81,382
St. L. K. C. & North'n. 3d week of Aug.	61,195	74,607
St. L. & Southeastern. 3d week of Aug.	23,000	15,233
St. Paul & S. City. 3d week of Aug.	84,960	84,664
Tol. Peoria & Warsaw. 3d week of Aug.	57,309	29,174
Union Pacific. Month of June	1,150,314	1,042,531

* Includes Pittsburgh Division.

The Gold Market.—Gold has still shown a weak tendency, which is generally attributed to the influence of the bond negotiations, and the fact that the Syndicate is necessarily in the attitude of being on the "short" side of the market. The price closes at 110, after having been a fraction lower. On gold loans the terms to-day were 1 and 1 1/2 per cent for borrowing, flat, and 1 to 2 per cent for carrying.

Customs receipts of the week were \$2,083,000.

The following table will show the course of gold, and operations of the Gold Exchange Bank, each day of the past week:

	Quotations	Total	Balance
	Op'n Low High Clos.	Clearings	Gold Currency
Saturday, Aug. 26	111 1/2 111 1/2 111 1/2	\$26,755,000	\$1,680,115 \$1,888,917
Sunday, " 27	111 1/2 111 1/2 111 1/2	14,374,000	955,600 1,034,337
Monday, " 28	110 1/2 110 1/2 110 1/2	30,676,000	1,234,831 1,402,309
Tuesday, " 29	110 1/2 110 1/2 110 1/2	33,114,000	2,030,373 3,070,169
Wednesday, " 30	110 1/2 110 1/2 110 1/2	38,22,000	1,403,631 1,587,083
Thursday, " 31	110 1/2 110 1/2 110 1/2	45,34,000	969,855 1,077,644
Friday, Sept. 1	110 1/2 110 1/2 110 1/2		
Current week	111 1/2 110 1/2 111 1/2	\$38,292,000	\$1,111,111 \$1,111,111
Previous week	110 1/2 110 1/2 111 1/2	111,717,500	1,030,334 1,114,333
Jan. 1 to date	113 1/2 109 1/2 115 1/2		

The following are the quotations in gold for foreign and American coin:

Sovereigns	\$4 88 @ \$4 92	Dimes & half dimes	— 90% @ — 92
Napoleons	3 90 @ 3 94	Large silver, 1/2 & 3/4	— 91 @ — 92
Paris (francs)	4 75 @ 4 80	Five francs	— 92 @ — 95
X Guilders	3 95 @ 4 05	Mexican dollars	— 92 @ — 94
Spanish Doubloons	15 60 @ 15 90	English silver	— 4 80 @ 4 85
Mexican Doubloons	15 50 @ 15 65	Prussian silv. thalers	— 69 @ — 71
Fine silver bars	1 12 @ 1 14	Trade dollars	— 91 @ — 93
Fine gold bars	par @ prem.		

Exchange.—Exchange, after having been tolerably steady through the week, fell off to-day on report of the Syndicate transactions, and actual business took place at 4.80 1/2 for prime 60 days' sterling, and 4.87 1/2 for demand. There was considerable difference between the views of leading drawers, and the decline was generally attributed to the free offerings by one party. Quotations for foreign exchange are as follows:

	60 days.	3 days.
Prime bankers' sterling bills on London	4.86 @ 4.87	4.88 @ 4.89 1/2
do do do	4.87 1/2 @ 4.88	4.87 @ 4.88
Good commercial	4.84 1/2 @ 4.85	4.86 @ 4.87
Documentary commercial	4.84 @ 4.85	4.85 1/2 @ 4.86
Antwerp (francs)	5.20 1/2 @ 5.21 1/2	5.18 1/2 @ 5.19 1/2
Swiss (francs)	5.19 1/2 @ 5.20	5.17 1/2 @ 5.18 1/2
Amsterdam (guilders)	40 @ 40 1/2	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4
Hamburg (reichmarks)	94 1/2 @ 94 3/4	95 1/2 @ 95 3/4
Frankfurt (reichmarks)	94 1/2 @ 94 3/4	95 1/2 @ 95 3/4
Bremen (reichmarks)	94 1/2 @ 94 3/4	95 1/2 @ 95 3/4
Berlin (reichmarks)	94 1/2 @ 94 3/4	95 1/2 @ 95 3/4

New York City Banks.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on Aug. 26, 1876:

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF						
BANKS.	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Legal Tenders.	Deposits.	Circulation.
New York	\$2,000,000	\$2,355,000	\$2,146,500	\$1,691,000	\$9,907,400	\$25,110
Manhattan Co.	2,000,000	5,547,200	1,970,000	1,600,000	7,391,000	251,000
Merchants'	2,000,000	5,073,000	2,636,800	1,897,000	8,374,000	131,000
Mechanics'	2,000,000	6,260,500	4,755,000	1,206,000	5,178,000	230,000
Union	1,500,000	4,233,200	3,200,000	2,570,000	3,239,000	11,000
America	3,000,000	8,352,100	2,131,400	3,577,200	9,287,000	261,000
Phoenix	1,800,000	3,359,600	961,000	1,436,000	3,019,400	1,100
City	1,000,000	6,310,600	775,000	2,627,000	6,691,000	592,000
Fulton	600,000	1,090,500	121,000	551,900	1,341,900	400,000
Chemical	800,000	5,250,000	1,220,000	2,220,000	2,833,000	437,000
Merchants' Exch.	1,000,000	3,796,000	74,000	1,001,000	3,826,000	437,000
Gallatin, National	1,500,000	2,897,600	326,000	573,100	2,233,400	461,500
Butchers & Drovers	500,000	1,554,000	52,000	36,100	1,315,000	111,000
Mechanics' Traders	600,000	1,855,600	21,000	217,500	1,212,000	195,700
Greenwich	200,000	575,500	210,000	210,000	714,000	2,700
Leather Manuf.	600,000	3,001,000	373,200	29,000	2,519,200	215,500
Seventh Ward	800,000	921,000	19,000	61,000	1,016,000	85,000
State of N. York.	800,000	921,000	21,900	61,000	913,000	43,000
American Exch'g.	5,000,000	11,374,000	716,000	1,487,000	7,232,000	30,000
Commerce	10,000,000	10,465,000	598,100	3,535,200	5,996,700	2,493,200
Broadway	1,000,000	4,766,000	61,000	320,800	3,814,200	8,500
Mercantile	1,000,000	8,112,000	114,000	73,100	3,333,900	45,000
Pacific	422,700	1,570,100	18,300	705,100	2,000,000	2,000,000
Republic	2,000,000	8,575,200	240,600	269,300	2,192,600	450,000
Chatham	450,000	2,616,000	167,800	82,300	2,311,400	367,000
People's	1,200,000	4,125,000	53,000	383,300	1,127,000	500
North America	1,000,000	2,425,200	58,800	257,500	2,079,000	215,000
Hanover	500,000	2,302,000	29,100	3,100	1,711,000	292,000
City	500,000	2,076,000	10,000	151,500	2,501,000	85,500
Metropolitan	1,000,000	18,423,000	1,117,000	1,945,000	12,977,100	184,000
Citizens	600,000	1,311,500	49,900	501,100	1,358,100	183,700
Nassau	1,000,000	2,115,000	100,000	2,100	1,000,000	215,000
Market	1,000,000	2,877,000	149,200	396,500	2,007,300	169,000
St. Nicholas	1,000,000	2,451,700	43,800	249,900	1,015,400	694,000
Shoe and Leather	1,000,000	4,119,000	155,400	82,700	3,088,000	624,000
Corn Exchange	1,000,000	2,515,000	9,000	2,000	2,511,000	694,000
Mechanics' Traders	300,000	2,300,000	61,800	672,000	2,551,800	685,500
Oriental	300,000	1,239,000	5,900	176,700	1,427,400	170,000
Marine	400,000	1,605,600	15,700	393,600	1,739,000	470,000
Importers & Trad'rs	1,500,000	15,811,000	3,335,600	3,325,000	14,291,900	605,000
Pat. & Comm.	500,000	1,174,200	8,500	326,000	1,491,900	470,000
Mech. Bank's Asso.	500,000	953,300	45,700	237,100	8,7100	3,500
Grocers'	800,000	653,700	4,800	19,700	668,000	400,000
North River	500,000	2,729,300	18,000	214,000	2,819,000	620,000
East River	350,000	750,000	18,900	151,400	729,100	620,000
Manufact'rs & Mcr.	800,000	553,000	1,300	101,800	413,200	1,000
Fourth National	5,000,000	16,243,000	581,000	8,094,100	12,912,900	1,077,000
Central National	2,000,000	8,289,000	95,300	1,495,000	7,100,000	1,345,000
First National	1,000,000	6,250,000	410,000	1,160,000	1,780,000	450,000
Ninth National	500,000	2,343,400	116,700	1,835,000	5,402,000	450,000
First National	500,000	5,515,900	219,200	1,512,900	6,350,000	450,000
Third National	1,000,000	4,593,300	1,655,900	2,850,000	5,000,000	450,000
Second National	1,000,000	1,910,000	8,900	221,700	957,000	400,000
Tenth National	500,000	1,221,500	18,400	175,700	957,000	400,000
Bowery National	250,000	1,181,400	2,300	251,000	964,000	400,000
New York Co. Nat.	200,000	1,744,000	1,000	261,000	964,000	190,000
German American	1,000,000	2,000,000	219,700	40,600	2,514,000	400,000
Dry Goods	1,000,000	1,739,900	3,000	350,000	1,303,200	400,000

Boston Banks.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House on Monday, Aug. 28, 1876:

Aug. 28, 1910.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L.T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circul.
Atlantic.	\$7,000.	\$159,420.	12,000.	23,500.	\$1,500.	\$100,000.
Atlas.	1,500 00.	2,196 20.	12,000.	132.00.	1,205.50.	\$67,200.
Blackstone.	2,000 00.	4,187,000.	20,000.	277.00.	1,738.00.	\$402,000.
Boston.	1,000 00.	2,093,500.	28,500.	115.00.	786,500.	\$47,600.
Boy.	200 00.	1,000 00.	10,000.	55.00.	1,000 00.	547,600.
Broadway.	200 00.	43,000.	—	90.00.	104,000.	145,000.
Central.	500,000.	1,072,000.	—	26,900.	456,800.	\$14,000.
Columbian.	1,000,000.	2,901,200.	135,500.	94,600.	1,082,100.	738,800.
Continental.	1,000 00.	1,000 00.	—	54,500.	\$43,900.	\$41,500.
Eliot.	2,000,000.	2,451,100.	52,600.	—	78,000.	172,000.
Everett.	400,000.	1,037,700.	9,800.	80,100.	515,000.	205,000.
Faneuil Hall.	1,000 00.	2,811,400.	20,000.	117,300.	1,385,100.	\$25,500.
Financial.	1,000 00.	1,000 00.	4,400.	56,500.	339,000.	9,350.
Globe.	1,000,000.	2,130,000.	2,100.	1,192,500.	—	172,000.
Hamilton.	750,000.	1,741,000.	10,600.	78,500.	822,900.	2,26,900.
Howard.	1,000,000.	2,016,600.	30,000.	82,800.	381,800.	440,000.
Manufacturers.	500,000.	1,67,000.	8,600.	75,100.	666,000.	146,700.
Market.	800,000.	1,000 00.	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts.	800,000.	1,959,000.	79,200.	214,900.	2,132,100.	45,000.
Merrick.	400 00.	2,449,900.	72,000.	141,000.	1,682,900.	348,000.
Merchandise.	500,000.	1,281,700.	3,100.	103,300.	595,100.	169,100.
Mercantile.	1,000 00.	9,000 00.	156,000.	75,000.	4,700.	1,07,000.
Metropolitan.	500,000.	748,000.	—	42,300.	25,600.	—
Mont Vernon.	200,000.	160,100.	4,900.	41,000.	255,600.	112,800.
New England.	1,000 00.	2,526,700.	63,000.	65,500.	5,560.	60,900.
North.	1,000 00.	2,000 00.	1,000.	1,000.	1,000.	44,400.
Old Boston.	900,000.	2,185,400.	62,500.	239,400.	1,121,000.	1,121,000.
Shawmut.	1,000,000.	2,372,900.	35,000.	214,600.	1,008,300.	331,600.
State and Leather.	1,000 00.	3,481,700.	16,900.	167,600.	1,26,000.	714,000.
State.	1,000 00.	2,000 00.	4,700.	58,100.	70,000.	961,700.
Sutro's.	500,000.	8,891,100.	25,000.	38,000.	1,000 00.	—
Traders.	600,000.	1,386,000.	58,500.	52,700.	719,600.	167,900.
Tremont.	2,000 00.	3,922,600.	117,000.	51,900.	697,700.	573,500.
Washington.	1,000 00.	1,799,000.	8,400.	56,500.	541,000.	295,100.
Western.	1,000 00.	1,000 00.	5,600.	202,500.	—	—
Second.	1,600,000.	4,077,000.	105,000.	95,000.	1,58,900.	452,000.
Third.	1,000 00.	1,300 00.	308,000.	82,000.	874,400.	45,000.
Fourth.	2,000 00.	6,000 00.	—	30,400.	130,000.	44,100.
Bank.	2,000 00.	5,260 00.	29,500.	—	—	—
Bank of N. America.	1,000,000.	2,154,300.	7,400.	256,600.	425,700.	5,600.
Bank of Redemption.	1,000,000.	5,474,600.	234,100.	235,600.	8,400.	49,000.
Bank of the Republic.	1,500,000.	3,228,000.	110,000.	140,000.	907,200.	978,900.
Commonwealth.	1,000 00.	1,000 00.	1,000.	1,000.	1,000.	45,000.
City.	1,000 00.	1,899,600.	21,400.	75,500.	300,000.	—
Essex.	1,000 00.	1,708,000.	11,000.	67,500.	605,700.	206,000.
Exchange.	1,000 00.	5,090,800.	383,000.	60,600.	1,161,000.	732,000.
First and Second.	1,000 00.	1,000 00.	1,000.	1,000.	1,000.	94,000.
Reverse.	2,000,000.	4,638,100.	20,000.	1,771,400.	1,000 00.	—
Security.	200,000.	905,000.	7,500.	8		
Union.	1,000 00.	2,861,900.	35,400.	63,600.	814,000.	517,300.
Webster.	1,500,000.	2,931,100.	15,600.	38,000.	307,000.	549,000.
Total.	51,350,000.	19,045,200.	2,026,800.	6,781,500.	50,287,500.	21,914,000.
The total amount "due to other banks," as per statement of Aug. 25, is \$2,495,500.						
The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:						
Loans.	Decrease.	\$1,032,300.	Deposits.	Decrease.	\$25,000.	
Specie.	Decrease.	5,000.	Circulation.	Decrease.	107,500.	
L. T. Notes.	Decrease.	63,200.				

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	LegalTenders.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Aug. 14.....	180,982 '00	2,593 '00	6,066 '00	20,127 '00	21,034 '00

Aug. 14.....	190,293.00	2,529.70	6,966.00	50,477.10	22,034.10
Aug. 21.....	181,000.00	2,040.60	6,721.80	50,562.10	22,034.10
Aug. 28.....	150,045.20	2,040.60	6,794.50	50,288.60	22,034.10

Philadelphia Banks.--The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, Aug. 28, 1876:

	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tender.	Total net deposits.	Circulation.
Philadelphia.....	\$1,500,000	\$3,280,000	\$10,000	\$1,860,000	\$1,685,000	\$200,000
North America.....	1,000,000	2,000,000	10,000	1,185,000	1,128,000	77,000
Farmer and Mechanics.....	250,000	500,000	100	1,117,000	5,566,000	6,500
Commercial.....	810,000	2,480,000	27,000	617,000	1,781,000	170,000
Mechanics.....	1,000,000	2,614,000	6,333	482,000	1,950,000	170,000
Bank of N. Liberties.....	500,000	2,646,000	6,600	682,000	2,293,000	246,000
Southwark.....	200,000	2,413,600	1,851	853,000	1,556,000	179,500
Kensington.....	20,000	926,825		175,000	282,792	
Penn.....	500,000	1,279,145	3,407	9,400	9,400	182,400
Manufacturers.....	100,000	1,852,175	42,515	597,191	1,504,545	207,910
Wilmington.....	1,000,000	2,680,000	1,000	588,000	1,900,000	580,000
Bank of Commerce.....	50,000	167,400	3,563	25,974	706,596	175,500
Grand.....	1,000,000	4,159,000	8,000	1,036,000	3,541,000	
Traders.....	100,000	412,000	21,000	89,800	1,157,900	172,000
Consolidation.....	100,000	1,135,000	2,000	906,000	1,000,000	172,000
City.....	100,000	1,673,353	8,608	810,079	1,28,989	37,613
Commonwealth.....	100,000	739,000	9,300	101,000	419,000	218,000
Central Exchange.....	100,000	1,000,000	2,301	795,000	2,400,000	271,000
Union.....	100,000	1,564,000	4,000	910,000	1,000,000	135,000
First.....	1,000,000	4,192,000	10,000	1,336,000	4,437,000	794,000
Third.....	300,000	916,000		290,000	822,000	267,000
Fourth.....	100,000	588,000	2,000	191,000	492,000	135,000
Seventh.....	100,000	670,000	2,000	210,000	400,000	118,000
Eighth.....	25,000	1,094,000		283,000	282,000	282,000
Central.....	70,000	130,000	4,000	1,783,000	3,810,000	520,000
Bank of Republic.....	600,000	1,852,000	2,000	545,000	1,000,000	60,000
Security.....	100,000	217,000		217,000	217,000	217,000
Centennial.....	30,000	68,000		270,000	556,000	45,000
Total	16,000,000	60,120,100	40,000	12,000,000	25,566,000	3,500,000

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Inc.	\$114,814	Deposits.....	Inc.	\$675,693
Stocks.....	Dec.	\$1,000	Deposits.....	Dec.	\$1,000

Specie.....	Dec.	37,236	Circulation.....	Dec.	310,129
Legal-Tender Notes.....	Jan.	323,142			

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

QUOTATIONS IN BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND OTHER CITIES

SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.
BOSTON.				STOCKS.			
Maine 5s.		11		Boston & Albany stock	133 1/2	137 1/2	
New Hampshire, 5s.		11 1/2		Boston & Lowell stock	50	50	
Vermont 4s.		11		Boston & Maine	95 1/2	97	
Massachusetts 5s. gold.		11 1/2		Boston & Providence	135	135 1/2	
Boston 5s. Currency		11 1/2		Burlington & Montpelier	30	30	
do 5s. gold.		113 1/2	114	Cheshire preferred		40	
Chicago Sewerage 7s.		105		Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	114	114 1/2	
do do Municipal 7s.		105		Chn., Sandusky & Cleveland	5 1/2	6	
Portland 6s.		105		do do do	5 1/2	6	
Atch. & Topeka 1st m. 7s.		82 1/2	83 1/2	Connecticut River	1 1/2	1 1/2	
do do land mt. 7s.		78 1/2	79	Connecticut & Passumpsic, pf	6 1/2	6 1/2	
do do 2d 7s.		49 1/2	50	Eastern (Mass.)	6 1/2	6 1/2	
do do land inc. 5s.		49 1/2	50 1/2	Eastern (New Hampshire)	119 1/2	120	
Boston & Albany 7s.		16		Fitchburg	119 1/2	120	
Boston & Maine 7s.		10 1/2	10 1/2	Manchester & Lawrence	137 1/2	140	
Burlington & Montpelier, 1884		92	92 1/2	Nashua & Lowell	11	11	
do do N. H., 1883.		90	90 1/2	New York	11	11	
Eastern Mass. 7s.		90		Northern of New Hampshire	69	69	
Ind. Chn. & Laf. 7s., 1869.		100		Norwich & Worcester	123	124	
do do do		100		Ogdens. & L. Champlain	30	30 1/2	
do do funded debt 7s.		100		do do do pref.	106	106 1/2	
Ogdensburg & Lake Ch. 5s.				Old Colony	20	20	
Old Col. & Newport Bds, 7 7/8.				Port., Saco & Portsmouth	106	106 1/2	
Railroad, 5s., 1884.		94	94	Railroad common			
Verm't Cen., lat. M., com.		94	94	do do preferred			
do do Mott, 7, 1892.				Vermont & Canada	20	21	
Vermont & Carr., new 5s.				Vermont & Massachusetts	104	104	
Vermont 4s.							

BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, Etc.—Continued

SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask	SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask
PHILADELPHIA.				BALTIMORE.			
STATE AND CITY BONDS.				Maryland & Delaware, J. & J.			
Pennsylvania 5s, gold, int. var.	101			do 6s, exempt, 1887.	110	111	
do do cur. var.	101			do 6s, 1890, quarterly.	90	103	
do do 7s, 10-15, 1887-82.	104 1/2	105		do 5s, quarterly, 1887-90.	90	100	
do do 10-15-25, 7-2-92.	104 1/2	105		Baltimore 6s, 1884, quarterly.	109	110	
Philadelphia 6s, old, regis'd.				do 6s, 1886, J. & J.	109	110	
do do 6s, new do.	110 1/2	111		do 6s, 1890, quarterly.	109	110	
Allegheny County 5s, coupon.				do 6s, 1892, J. & J.	113	114	
Pittsburgh 4s, 1913.				do 6s, 1-188, M. & S.	139	140	
do 5s, 1913.				do 6s, exempt, '93, M. & S.	113	114	
do 6s, old, various.				do 1892, J. & J.	109 1/2	110	
do 7s, Water L. 1887-90.	109			do 6s, 1902, do.	109 1/2	110	
do 7s, Street Imp.	85-86			Norfolk Water, 8s.	104	105	
New Jersey 6s, Exempts. var.	105			RAILROAD STOCKS.			
Camden County 6s, various.				Balt. & Ohio W. & J.	154 1/2	155	
Camden City 5s, do.	45			do Wash. Branch, 40.	120	123	
do 7s, do.	45			do Parkersburg Br. 50.	6	74	
Delaware 6s, do.				Northern Central.	50	52	
Harrisburg City 6s, do.	100			Western Maryland.	50	51	
				Central Ohio.	50	51	
				Pittsburgh & Connellsville.	50	51	
RAILROAD STOCKS.				RAILROAD BONDS.			
Camden & Atlantic.	49	50		Balt. & Ohio W. & J.	103 1/2	104	
do do pref.	49 1/2	50		do 6s, 1885, J. & J.	103 1/2	104	
do New pref.	42	43		N. W. Va., 3d M. (guar.) 5s, J. & J.	110	111	
Delaware & Bound Brook.				Pittsb. & Connellsville 7s, 98, do.	109	109 1/2	
East Pennsylvania.				Northern Central 1st M. 1887-90.	104	105	
Elmira & Williamsport.	25			do 6s, 1900, A. & J.	101 1/2	102 1/2	
Elmira & Williamsport pref.				Gen. Ohio 6s, 1st M., 1880, M. & S.	102 1/2	103	
Huntington & Broad Top.				W. Md. 6s, 1st M., 1887-90, J. & J.	106	107	
Lehigh Valley.	53 1/2	54		do 1st M., 1890, J. & J.	90	95	
Little Schuylkill.	52	51		do 2d M. (guar.) J. & J.	104	105	
Minersville.	52 1/2	53		do 2d M. (pref.) J. & J.	104	105	
Northampton Valley.	100	101		do 2d M. (guar.) W. & J. 98	104	105	
Norristown.				do 6s, 3d M. (guar.) J. & J.	104	105	
North Pennsylvania.	47 1/2	48 1/2		Mar. & Cin. 7s, F. A., 1892.	116 1/2	117	
Pennsylvania.				do 2d M. M.	95 1/2	96 1/2	
Philadelphia & Reading.	44 1/2	45 1/2		do 8s, 3d M. & J.	95	96	
Philadelphia & Trenton.				Union P.R., 1st guar., J. & J.	100	101	
Phila., Wilming. & Baltimore.	187	188		do Canton endorsed.	95		
Reading & Port Deposit.				MISCELLANEOUS.			
West Chester consol. pref.				Baltimore Merc. Certificates.	104 1/2		
West Jersey.				People's Gas.	25	25 1/2	
				do Certificates.			
CANAL STOCKS.				WASHINGTON.			
Delaware Division.				<i>District of Columbia.</i>			
Lehigh Navigation.				Perm. Imp., 6s, J. & J., 1891.	98	100	
Morris.				do 7s, 1891.	98	100	
Schuylkill Navigation.	12	13		Market Stock 1891-92.	98	100	
				Water Stock bonds 7s, 1901.	98	100	
				do 7s, 1903.	98	100	
RAILROAD BONDS.				<i>Washington.</i>			
Allegheny Val. 7-10s, Ex. 1896.	112	102 1/2		Ten year Bonds, 1893.	95	96	
do 10s, Inc. 1896.	92 1/2			Fund. Loan (Cong) 6 g. 1892.	99	101	
do Inc. 7s, end '94.	45			Fund. Loan (Leg.) 6 g. 1902.	97	100	
Belvidere 4s, 1890.	103			Cern. of Stock (1895) 5s, at pleas.	70	75	
do do 2d M. 6s, '87.	103			Market Stock 1891-92.	98	100	
do do 3d M. 6s, '87.	103			Water Stock bonds 7s, 1901.	98	100	
Camden & Amboy, 6s, '85.	103			do 7s, 1903.	98	100	
do do 3d M. 6s, '85.	103						
do do 3d M. 6s, '89.	107 1/2						
Cam. & Atlan. let m. 7s, g. 1893	99						
do do 4d do 7s, g. 1900.	99						
Cam. & Burlington, 7s, 1900.	99						
Lanawissa, new 7s, 1900.	99						
Cayuga Lake let m. 6 g. 7s, 1901.	106 1/2						
Connecting 6s, 1900.	106 1/2						
Can. H. & W. Lake let m. 7s, 1901.	106 1/2						
D-laware mort. 6s, various.	106 1/2						
East Penn. 1st mort. 7s, 1880.	106 1/2						
El. & W'mpsport, 1st m. 7s, 80.	106 1/2						
Harrisburg 1st mort. 6s, 88.	106 1/2						
H. & B. T. 1st mort. 7s, 90.	106 1/2						
do 2d mort. 7s, 90.	106 1/2						
do 3d mort. 7s, 90.	106 1/2						
Ithaca & Athens g. 7s, 90.	106 1/2						
Junction 1st mort. 6s, 82.	106 1/2						
do 2d do.	106 1/2						
Lehigh Valley, 1st mort. 1898.	106 1/2						
do do do 2d mort. 1898.	106 1/2						
do do do 3d mort. 1898.	106 1/2						
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do do do 123rd mort. 1898.	106 1/2						

U. S. Bonds and active Railroad Stocks are quoted on a previous page. Prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be.

U. S. Bonds and active Railroad Stocks are quoted on a previous page. — Prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be.

UMI

NEW YORK LOCAL SECURITIES.

Bank Stock List.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.	DIVIDENDS.		PRICE.				
Marked thus (*) are not National.	Par Amount.	Periods.	1874	1875	Last Paid.	Bid.	Asked	
America*.....	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July 1, '76..4	140	
American Exchange.....	100	5,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	July 1, '76.3½	118	109½
Bowery.....	100	250,000	J. & J.	12	12	July 1, '76..4		
Broadway.....	100	1,600,000	J. & J.	23	10	July 1, '76..8		
Butt Hill.....	10	200,000	J. & J.	10	10	Sept. 1, '76.5		
Butchers & Drovers.....	25	500,000	J. & J.	10	10	July 1, '76..5		127
Central.....	100	2,000,000	J. & J.	4	8	July 1, '76..4		105½
Chatham.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	8	8	July 1, '76..4		
Comical.....	100	300,000	Q. & F. mos	91	160	July 1, '76..1		
Citizens*.....	25	600,000	J. & J.	10	9	July 1, '76..4		
City.....	100	1,000,000	Q. & F.	20	20	Aug. 1, '76.3½	300	
Commerce.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July 10, '76.3½	112	113
Commercial.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	4	4	Jan. 6, '76..3		
Continental.....	100	1,500,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug. 1, '76..5		
Corn Exchange*.....	100	1,500,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug. 1, '76..5		
Currency.....	100	100,000	J. & J.	10	10	July 1, '76..4		
Dry Goods.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July 1, '76..3		
East River.....	25	350,000	J. & J.	8	8	July 1, '76.3½		
Eleventh Ward*.....	25	200,000	J. & J.	7	7	July 1, '76..3		
Fifth.....	100	150,000	Q. & J.	11	7½	July 1, '76.2½		
Fifth Avenue*.....	100	100,000	J. & J.	11	11	July 1, '76.3½	300	90
First.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July 1, '76.3½	99½	90
Fourth.....	100	5,000,000	M. & N.	11-2-3	10	May 1, '76..5	110	117
Fulton.....	50	600,000	J. & J.	8	8	July 1, '76..3		
Gallatin.....	100	200,000	F. & A.	8	8	Feb. 1, '76..3		
German.....	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	8	8	May 3, '76..6		
German Exchange*.....	100	20,000	M. & N.	7	7	May 3, '76..6		
German*.....	100	200,000	M. & N.	10	8	May 3, '76..7		
Greenwich.....	25	300,000	M. & N.	20	100	May 3, '76..1		
Grand Central.....	25	35,700	M. & N.	8	8	July 1, '76..4		
Grocers*.....	41	300,000	J. & J.	10	10	July 1, '76..4		100
Hanover.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	4	Jan. 3, '76..3	82	
Harlem*.....	100	95,350	M. & S.	8	4	Feb. 1, '75..4		
Imports & Traders.....	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	14	11	July 1, '76..5		
Irving.....	50	500,000	J. & J.	10	10	July 1, '76..5		
Island City*.....	50	100,000	J. & J.	12	12	July 1, '76..6	158	
Leather Manufacturers.....	100	600,000	J. & J.	12	12	July 1, '76..6		
Levee.....	100	500,000	F. & A.	8½	8	Aug. 10, '76..4		
Manhattan.....	50	2,050,000	F. & A.	10	10	July 1, '76.3½		
Manuf. & Merchants*.....	61	800,000	J. & J.	10	7	July 1, '76.3½		
Marine.....	100	400,000	J. & J.	11	10	Jan. 3, '76..5		
Mechanics.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July 1, '76..5		
Mechanics & Traders.....	25	2,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July 1, '76..5		
Mech. Bk. &g. Ass'n.....	50	500,000	M. & N.	7½	6	May 1, '76..3		
Mechanics & Traders.....	25	600,000	M. & N.	10	10	May 1, '76..5		
Mercantile.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July 1, '76..4	115	118
Mercants.....	50	30,000	J. & J.	8	8	July 1, '76..4		91
Mercants Ex.....	50	1,000,000	J. & J.	4	8	July 1, '76..4		
Metropolis.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	8	7½	Jan. 3, '76.3½		
Murray Hill.....	100	4,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July 8, '76..5	121	
Nassau.....	100	1,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	July 1, '76.3½		102
New York.....	100	3,000,000	J. & J.	8	10	May 10, '76.3½	118	122
New York County.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	13	14	July 1, '76..4		
N. Y. Nat. Exchange.....	100	500,000	M. & N.	8	7½	Jan. 3, '76.3½		
N. Y. Gold Exchange*.....	100	500,000	J. & J.	10	10	May 7, '76.3½		116
Ninth.....	100	1,500,000	J. & J.	8	4	July 1, '76..3	91½	
North America*.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July 1, '76.3½		
North River.....	100	200,000	M. & N.	8	6	July 1, '76.3		
Oriental*.....	25	300,000	J. & J.	12	12	July 1, '76..4		
Pacific*.....	50	422,700	Q. & F.	12	12	Aug. 1, '76..8		
Park.....	12	2,000,000	J. & J.	10	12	July 1, '76..5	130	
Peoples.....	25	475,750	J. & J.	10	10	July 7, '76..5		131
Phoenix.....	25	1,800,000	J. & J.	7	7	July 1, '76..4	85	
Produce*.....	100	250,000	J. & J.	8½	8½	July 13, '74.3½		
Republic.....	100	2,500,000	F. & A.	8	4	Feb. 8, '75..4	72	
St. Nicholas.....	100	1,000,000	F. & A.	8	8	Aug. 14, '76..4	96	
Seventh Ward.....	100	300,000	J. & J.	12	11	July 1, '76..5		
Shoe and Leather.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July 1, '76..5		141
Sixth.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	8	8	July 1, '76..4		
State of N. York (new)	100	500,000	J. & J.	2½	2½	Jan. 27, '72.5g		
Tenth.....	100	1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July 1, '76..4		
Third.....	40	1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July 1, '76..5		
Tradesmen's.....	100	1,200,000	J. & J.	10	10	May 10, '76..4		
Union.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	8	8	July 1, '76..4		
West Side*.....	100	200,000	J. & J.	8	8	July 1, '76..4		

Insurance Stock List.

(Quotations by K. S. BAILEY, broker, 65 Wall street.)

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.	NET SUR.		DIVIDENDS.					PRIC.	
		Par.	Amount.	JAN. 1, 1876.	1874.	1875.	1876.	Last Paid.	Bid.	Asked.
Adriatic.....	25	200,000	35,660	10	3 1/2	10	10	July, '76, 5	70	80
Adria.....	25	200,000	27,250	10	5	10	10	July, '76, 12 1/2	85	95
American.....	50	400,000	31,675	14	14	14	15	July, '76, 8	135	145
American Exch'g.	100	200,000	80,065	6	10	10	10	July, '76, 5	105	112
Amity.....	100	200,000	1,148	10	10	10	10	July, '76, 5	85	95
Arch'd.....	25	200,000	1,200	10	5	10	10	July, '76, 5	105	112
Atlantic.....	50	200,000	138,065	10	10	10	10	July, '76, 5	110	120
Bowery.....	25	200,000	42,622	30	30	30	30	June, '76, 10	200	210
Brewery & Dist'g.	100	200,000	55,514	10	10	10	10	July, '76, 5	105	112
Brooklyn.....	25	200,000	208,167	15	15	20	30	Aug., '76, 10	200	220
Citizens'.....	17	155,000	238,367	20	30	30	30	July, '76, 10	201	210
Crook's.....	20	200,000	60,380	14	10 1/2	17	30	July, '76, 10	180	195
Cuba.....	100	200,000	141,640	10	10	10	10	July, '76, 5	155	165
Clinton.....	100	230,000	194,247	17	17	20	30	July, '76, 10	190	200
Columbia.....	30	300,000	39,154	10	10	10	10	July, '76, 5	75	85
Commerce Fire.....	100	200,000	35,850	10	10	10	10	July, '76, 5	75	85
Commercial.....	100	1,000,000	60,222	8 1/2	8 1/2	10	10	July, '76, 5	120	130
Eagle.....	40	300,000	5,059	30	30	30	30	Apr., '76, 15	270	280
Empire City.....	100	200,000	114,633	10	10	10	14	July, '76, 7	145	155
Emporium.....	10	200,000	30,450	10	10	10	10	July, '76, 5	110	120
Exchange.....	30	200,010	13,312	5	10	0 1/2	15	July, '76, 10	135	140
Farragut.....	50	200,000	149,060	5 1/2	10	10	12 1/2	July, '76, 12	110	120
Firemen's.....	17	200,000	116,230	5	5	13	10	July, '76, 5	135	140
Firemen's Trust.....	10	150,000	82,550	10	10	10	10	July, '76, 10	110	120
Gebhard.....	10	200,000	21,326	10	5	10	10	Aug., '76, 5	75	90
German-American.....	10	100,000	509,055	10	10	10	10	July, '76, 15	110	120
Globe.....	50	200,000	61,000	10	10	10	10	July, '76, 15	155	165
Greenwich.....	25	200,000	153,091	12 1/2	12 1/2	15	15	July, '76, 13	195	205
Guaranty.....	10	200,000	1,683	25	25	30	35	July, '76, 10	60	70
Hamilton.....	15	150,000	114,867	17 1/2	20	20	20	July, '76, 10	155	165
Hanover.....	50	200,000	392,459	10	10	10	10	July, '76, 5	115	120
Hoffman.....	50	200,000	9,453	10	10	10	10	July, '76, 5	115	120
Hope.....	100	200,000	89,000	10	10	10	10	July, '76, 5	115	120
Howard.....	25	150,000	45,350	5	10	10	10	July, '76, 5	90	100
Importers & Trad'g.	50	200,000	198,571	10	7 1/2	10	12	July, '76, 6	115	125
Jefferson.....	10	200,000	102,238	10	5	15	2	July, '76, 6	115	125
Kings Co. (B'klyn)	10	200,000	137,019	10	7 1/2	7 1/2	10	Mch., '76, 5	155	165
Knickersbocker.....	40	200,000	213,712	10	10	10	20	July, '76, 10	190	200
Lafayette (B'klyn)	20	200,000	71,721	30	30	30		July, '76, 10	160	170
Lamar.....	100	200,000	117,369	10	10	10	10	July, '76, 10	161	170
Lenox.....	25	150,000	86,733	10	10	10	10	July, '76, 5	95	105
Long Island (B'klyn)	50	200,000	186,473	15	15	16	10	July, '76, 10	170	180
Manhattan.....	25	200,000	103,250	10	10	10	10	July, '76, 10	130	140
Manuf & Builders'.....	100	200,000	135,424	10	10	10	10	July, '76, 6	150	160
Mechanics'.....	100	200,000	232,435	10	10	14	10	July, '76, 7	121	131
Mohr & Trad'g.....	25	200,000	329,889	30	30	30	30	July, '76, 10	185	195
Mutual B'klyn (B'klyn)	50	200,000	113,300	10	10	10	10	July, '76, 10	155	165
Mutual B'klyn (B'klyn)	50	200,000	65,593	5	5	10	10	July, '76, 5	90	100
Mutual B'klyn (B'klyn)	50	200,000	184,276	30	7 1/2	20	10	July, '76, 10	150	160
Nassau (B'klyn)	50	200,000	45,265	10	10	10	10	July, '76, 10	150	160
Nassau (B'klyn)	50	200,000	132,000	20	20	10	10	July, '76, 10	155	165
Nassau (B'klyn)	50	200,000	275,839	25	30	30	30	July, '76, 10	160	170
National.....	37 1/2	200,000	118,162	5	10	12	10	July, '76, 8	125	135
N. Y. Equitable.....	55	210,000	393,082	30	30	30	30	July, '76, 10	180	190
N. Y. Equitable Fire.....	25	140,000	12,400	10	15	20	10	July, '76, 10	120	130
N. Y. & Lonkers.....	100	200,000	36,356	10	10	10	10	July, '76, 5	105	115
Nassau.....	50	500,000	47,268	10	10	10	10	July, '76, 5	107	115
North River.....	25	350,000	137,034	10	10	12 1/2	10	Apr., '76, 6	205	215
Pacific.....	100	200,000	396,000	20	20	20	20	July, '76, 10	225	235
Park.....	100	200,000	176,329	14	18	20	20	July, '76, 10	180	190
Peter Cooper.....	20	150,000	225,567	16	30	20	20	July, '76, 10	190	200
People's.....	50	200,000	114,010	12	10	10	10	July, '76, 10	150	160
Phoenix & B'klyn.....	50	1,000,000	220,576	10	10	10	10	July, '76, 10	265	275
Produce Exchange.....	1 1/2	200,000	21,041	10	10	5	10	July, '76, 8 1/2	90	100
Relief.....	100	200,000	71,825	10	5	10	10	July, '76, 5	90	95
Rebels.....	100	200,000	185,845	9 1/2	10	10	10	July, '76, 10	185	195
Ridgewood.....	100	200,000	83,630	10	10	11	10	July, '76, 5	115	125
Resolve.....	100	200,000	23,775	10	10	10	10	July, '76, 5	75	85
Ruters.....	100	200,000	225,968	30	30	30	30	Aug., '76, 10	180	190
Safety.....	100	200,000	136,316	10	10	12 1/2	10	July, '76, 8	125	135
St. Nicholas.....	25	200,000	19,945	10	10	11	0	Aug., '76, 10	120	130
Standard.....	50	200,000	15,731	15 1/2	6	15	11	July, '76, 8 1/2	120	130
Star.....	100	200,000	125,344	10	5	10	13 1/2	July, '76, 13 1/2	130	140
Star.....	100	200,000	125,344	10	5	10	13 1/2	July, '76, 13 1/2	130	140
Struvsen.....	25	200,000	176,075	12	13	16	20	July, '76, 10	180	190
Tradesmen's.....	25	150,000	189,878	14	10	10	20	July, '76, 10	180	190
United States.....	21	250,000	261,511	14	14	14	16	July, '76, 8	180	190
Washington.....	100	200,000	180,000	10	10	10	10	July, '76, 10	180	190
Williamsburg City.....	50	250,000	274,006	10	10	12	20	July, '76, 10	150	160

Gas and City R.R. Stocks and Bonds.

[Quotations by Charles Otis, Broker, 47 Exchange Place.]

Gas Companies.	Par	Amount.	Periods.	Rate.	Last dividend.	Bid.	Askd.
Brooklyn Gas Light Co.	25	2,000.00	Q-F.	5	June, '76	185	
Citizens' Gas Co. (Bklyn)	20	1,200.00	A. Q. J.	2 1/2	Jan., '76	80	
do certificates.		320.00	A. & O.	3 1/2	Apr., '76	10	
Harlem	50	1,850.00	F. & A.	4	Aug., '76.	0	
Jersey City & Hoboken.	20	850.00	J. & J.	5	July, '76	140	
Manhattan	20	4,000.00	M. & S.	5	Mar., '76	24	
Metropolitan	100	2,500.00	M. & S.	5	Aug., '76.	115	
do certificates.		1,000.00	M. & S.			10	
do b n s		500.00	J. & J.	7			
Mutual N. Y.	10	500.00	J. & J.	2 1/2	July, '76	112	
Nassau, Brooklyn.	10	1,000.00		4	Jan., '76	0	
do scrip.		700.00	M. & N.	7		98	
New York	100	4,000.00	M. & N.	5	Jan., '76.	140	
People's (Brooklyn)	10	1,500.00	M. & N.	3 1/2	Jan., '76	50	
do		65.00	F. & A.	5			
Central of New York	50	450.00	F. & A.	3 1/2	Aug., '76.	10	
Certificates.		53.00		4			
Williamsburg	50	21.00	J. & J.	3	July, '76	135	
do scrip.		1,000.00	J. & J.	7		100	
Bleeker St. & Fulton Ferry—stock	100	900.00	J. & J.	7	1880	60	
1st mortgage.	1000	694.00	J. & J.	7	July, '76	80	70
Broadway & Seventh Ave—stock.	100	2,100.00	J. & J.	3	July, '76	58	
1st mortgage.	1000	1,500.00	J. & D.	7			
Brooklyn City—stock	20	2,000.00	Q-F.	3 1/2	Aug., '76	80	200
1st mortgage.	1000	300.00	M. & N.	7	1872	102	104
Broadway (Brooklyn)—stock.	100	200.00	Q-J.	3	July, '76	161	75
Brooklyn & Hudson Pt—stock.	100	400.00	J. & J.	3	Aug., '76	65	65
1st mortgage bonds.	1000	300.00	J. & J.	7	1888	80	
Bushwick Av. (Bklyn)—stock.		100.00				0	50
Central Pk. N. & E. River—stock	100	1,800.00					
1st mortgage, consolidated.	1300	1,200.00	J. & D.	7	1895	80	
Christopher & Hudson street—stock	100	650.00					
Coney Island & Brooklyn—1st mort	1000	807.00	J. & J.	7	1877		
Dry Dock, E. B. & Battery—stock	100	900.00	Q-F.	2	Aug., '76	90	95
1st mortgage, cons'd.	1000	1,300.00	J. & D.	7		93	
32nd Avenue—stock	100	1,000.00	J. & J.	6	July, '76	153	
1st mortgage.	1000	203.00	J. & J.	7		100	
42d St. & Grand St Ferry—stock.	100	748.00	M. & N.	5	May, '76		
1st mortgage.	1000	236.00	A. & O.	7	1873	105	
Central Bow Town—stock.	100	500.00				50	
1st mortgage.	1000	200.00				85	90
Houston, West St & Fur. Ferry—stk	500	250.00	J. & J.	7	July, 1894	75	80
1st mortgage.	1000	190.00	J. & J.	7	July, '76		100
Second Avenue—stock	100	850.00	J. & D.	2	1876		
1st mortgage.	1000	200.00	F. & A.	2	1878		
3d mortgage.	1000	150.00	A. & O.	7	1885		
Coas. Conventile.	100	617.00	M. & N.	5	1888	15	35
8th Ave—stock.	100	700.00	J. & J.	7	May, '76	200	200
1st mortgage.	1000	415.00	Q-F.	7	1890	76	
Third Avenue—stock	100	2,000.00	J. & J.	7	1890	100	
Fourth-third street—stock.	100	600.00	J. & J.	7	July, '76	85	100
1st mortgage.	1000	250.00	M. & N.	5			

City Securities.

[Quotations by DANIEL A. MORAN, Broker, 40 Wall Street.]

		INTEREST.		Bonds due.	PRICE	
	Rate.	Months Payable.			Bid.	Ask.
<i>New York:</i>						
Water stock.....	1841-63.	5	Feb., May Aug. & Nov.	1877-90	99	100
do	1845-57.	5	do do do	1877-79	101	103
Croton waterstock.....	1845-51.	5	do do do	1890	96	97
do	1852-60.	5	do do do	1890-91	103	106
Croton Aqueduct stock.....	1865.	6	do do do	1884-1911	1.3	1.06
do pipes and mains.....	.....	7	May & November.	1884-1900	1.2	1.10
do reservoir bonds.....	.....	6	Feb., May Aug. & Nov.	1907-11	108	107
Central Park bonds.....	1853-57.	5	do do do	1877-98	97	99
do	1853-65.	5	do do do	1877-93	100	108
Dock bonds.....	1870.	7	May & November.	1901	118	119
do	1875.	7	do do do	1905	118	119
Floating debt stock.....	1860.	6	Feb., May Aug. & Nov.	1896	103	104
Market stock.....	1865-68.	7	May & November.	1894-97	117	118
Soldiers' aid fund.....	1863.	7	do do do	1876	*.01	.....
Improvement stock.....	1869.	7	do do do	1883	104	103
do	1869.	7	do do do	1883	105	106
Consolidated bonds..... var.	.....	6 g.	do do do	1901	114	114
Street imp. stock..... var.	.....	6	do do do	1888	102½	105
do	var.	7	do do do	1879-82	104½	106
New Consolidated..... var.	.....	5 g.	.....	1896	113	114
Westchester County.....	.....	7	.....	1894	106	107
<i>Jersey City:</i>						
Water loan.....	1852-67.	6	January & July.	1877	97	100
do long.....	.....	6	.....	1895	96	100
do	1869-71.	7	January & July.	1899-1902	107½	104
Sewerage bonds.....	1866-69.	7	do do do	1876-79	100	101
Assessment bond.....	1867-71.	7	Jan., M., J., July & Nov.	1879-90	101	102
Improvement bonds.....	.....	.....	.....	1905	107½	105
Bergen bonds.....	1869-69.	7	January and July.	1876-1900	102	103
<i>Brooklyn—(Quotations by N. Local Improvement—)</i>						
City bonds.....	.....	7	January & July,	1876-80	*1	104
do .....	.....	7	do do do	1881-95	105	106
Park bonds.....	.....	7	do do do	1915-24	116	117
Water loan bonds.....	.....	7	do do do	1903	117	118
Bridge bonds.....	.....	7	do do do	1915	115	117
Water loan.....	.....	6	do do do	1902-1905	106	108
City bonds.....	.....	6	do do do	1881-95	1.5¼	1.59
Kings Co. bonds.....	.....	7	May & November.	1880-93	107	111
do .....	.....	6	do do do	1930	108	110
*All Brooklyn bonds.						

Investments

AND

STATE, CITY AND CORPORATION FINANCES.

The "Investors' Supplement" is published on the last Saturday of each month, and furnished to all regular subscribers of the CHRONICLE. No single copies of the Supplement are sold at the office, as only a sufficient number is printed to supply regular subscribers.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Railroads of the State of Michigan.

(Annual report for 1875.)

The report of Hon. Stephen S. Cobb, Commissioner of Railroads, has just been made for the calendar year 1875. Mr. Cobb has shown much energy in his official position, and his report is one of great interest. The following is condensed from the report:

The last year was the most severe in its results to our railroad interests of any through which we have yet passed. For the first time in the history of this office, and probably of our railroads, the operating expenses, interest and rental, have exceeded their gross earnings; and this has resulted not from a decrease of business, but from the very low rates accepted for the business done.

Thirty-five corporations own the roads whose doings are reported for the past year. This is an increase for the year of one company—the Chicago Saginaw & Canada, which has built, and is operating, 20 miles of road, from St. Louis, in Gratiot county, westward to Cedar Lake.

Two roads have been sold on mortgage foreclosure—the Detroit Hillsdale & Indiana, which reorganized under the name of the Detroit Hillsdale & Southwestern, and the Eastern Division of the Michigan Air Line Railroad, which was formerly operated by the St. Clair & Chicago Air Line RR. Co. The reorganization takes the name of the Michigan Air Line Railway, a name so similar to that of the line from Jackson to Niles as to cause much confusion. By this latter change, the St. Clair & Chicago Air Line RR. Co. disappears from our record.

RAILROAD MILEAGE AND CONSTRUCTION.

The thirty-five corporations represented in this State own a total of 5,311.77 miles of railroad, as against 5,278.86 miles reported for 1874, an increase of 33.41 miles for the year. Of the above total, there are in Michigan 3,346.21 miles of road, an increase for the year of 31.23 miles.

The several roads report a total of 1,474.09 miles of track laid with steel rails.

CAPITAL STOCK.

The aggregate paid-up capital stock of the companies operating in this State is \$141,100,267, an increase of \$3,249,894.

In 1873 seven roads failed to earn sufficient to pay their operating expenses; in 1874 four roads were similarly placed, and for 1875 six companies report operating expenses above earnings, as shown in the following table:

	Oper. Exp.	Above Earnings.
Chicago & Canada Southern.....	\$18,660	
Chicago Detroit & Canada Grand Trunk Junction.....	117,111	
Hecia & Torch Lake.....	19,090	
Mansfield Coldwater & Lake Michigan (Western Division).....	1,335	
Michigan Air Line Railroad.....	131,211	
Toledo Canada Southern & Detroit.....	90,011	
Total.....	\$377,471	

The following companies report their entire interest for the year unpaid:

	Amount of Interest.
Chicago & Canada Southern.....	\$198,140
Traverse City.....	17,500
Michigan, Midland & Canada.....	25,000
Toledo Canada Southern & Detroit.....	116,000
Total.....	\$346,640

Two roads, having been sold on mortgage foreclosure, have no debt, and hence no interest liability: The Detroit Hillsdale & Southwestern Railroad, and the Michigan Air Line Railway.

The following-named companies, nine in number, report a part of their interest paid, the amount unpaid by each being given below, and amounting to a total of \$2,189,810, as against \$1,350,954 for the previous year:

	Interest Unpaid.
Chicago & Lake Huron.....	\$289,800
Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore.....	493,120
Detroit & Bay City.....	93,240
Detroit & Milwaukee.....	336,407
Detroit Lansing & Lake Michigan.....	\$33,164
Flint & Pere Marquette.....	218,081
Fort Wayne Jackson & Saginaw.....	57,000
Marquette Houghton & Ontonagon.....	807,136
Michigan Lake Shore.....	70,400
Total.....	\$2,189,810

The operating expenses, interest and rental of the following twenty-one roads exceeded their gross earnings by the several amounts named, making a total deficit of \$3,789,526, an aggregate greater by \$1,319,549 than that of the previous year:

Chicago & Canada Southern.....	\$216,701
Chicago & Lake Huron.....	252,514
Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore.....	475,233
Chicago Detroit & Canada Grand Trunk Junction.....	226,611

Chicago Saginaw & Canada.....	11,916
Detroit & Bay City.....	103,145
Detroit & Milwaukee.....	414,061
Detroit Lansing & Lake Michigan.....	268,198
Flint & Pere Marquette.....	329,844
Fort Wayne Jackson & Saginaw.....	68,399
Grand Rapids & Indiana.....	272,391
Traverse City.....	12,548
Hecia & Torch Lake.....	19,590
Marquette Houghton & Ontonagon.....	175,493
Grand River Valley.....	97,163
Jackson Lansing & Saginaw.....	201,546
Kalamazoo & South Haven.....	46,323
Michigan Air Line Railroad.....	243,241
Michigan Lake Shore.....	71,057
Michigan Midland & Canada.....	28,000
Toledo Canada Southern & Detroit.....	195,011
Total.....	\$3,789,526

DIVIDENDS.

Two companies report dividends paid during the year, as follows:

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, one of 10 per cent on guaranteed stock, amounting to.....	\$53,350
One of two per cent on common stock, amounting to.....	939,330
The Mineral Range, one of 10 per cent, in stock, amounting to.....	10,190
Total.....	\$2,052,870

The dividend on guaranteed stock by the L. S. & M. S. resembles more nearly the payment of interest on a bond. This stock was issued in 1857, for the purpose of raising money, and the annual payment of the amount was guaranteed by the company.

But five of our companies report ever having paid dividends on their capital stock. Their names and the date of their last dividend declared are reported as follows:

Chicago & Northwestern, June, 1873.	
Detroit & Milwaukee, Dec. 31, 1869.	
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Feb. 1, 1876.	
Michigan Central (one of stock) 1873.	
Mineral Range (one of stock) 1875.	

Four companies which lease their roads receive their rental in the form of a dividend. The names of these corporations, and the amount received, are as stated below:

The Chicago Detroit & Canada Grand Trunk Junction Railroad, is leased to the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, which pays the interest on its bonds—\$1,095,000—amounting to \$54,750, and a dividend of 4 per cent on its stock—\$978,984—amounting to \$54,750.

The Kalamazoo Allegan & Grand Rapids is leased to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, which pays the interest on its bonds—\$340,000—amounting to \$67,200, and an annual dividend on its stock—\$610,000—of six per cent, amounting to \$36,600.

The Grand River Valley is leased to the Michigan Central Railroad, which pays the interest on its bonds—\$1,500,000—amounting to \$120,000, and 5 per cent on its stock—\$491,200—amounting to \$24,560.

The Jackson Lansing & Saginaw is leased to the Michigan Central Railroad, which pays the interest on its bonds—\$425,000—amounting to \$34,240, and the annual rental of \$79,750.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FROM RETURNS OF 1874 AND 1875.

	1874.	1875.	Inc. or Dec.
Total length of railroads and branches.....	5,278.36	5,311.77	Inc. 33.41
Total length of railroads in Michigan.....	3,314.68	3,346.21	Inc. 31.23
Total length computed as single track.....	6,482.80	6,526.26	Inc. 43.46

	1874.	1875.	Inc. or Dec.
Capital stock paid in.....	\$138,850,373	\$141,100,267	Inc. 2,249,894
Total debt.....	116,448,863	161,427,832	Inc. 4,978,968
Total debt per mile of road.....	30,124	30,945	Inc. 816
Total stock and debt.....	295,319,437	302,528,100	Inc. 7,208,663
Total stock and debt per mile of road.....	56,822	57,902	Inc. 1,189
Cost of roads, exclusive of equipment.....	225,124,658	227,418,925	Inc. 2,294,267
Cost of equipment.....	37,378,058	37,393,337	Inc. 15,279
Total cost of roads & equipment.....	282,116,775	284,912,630	Inc. 2,795,855
Total cost of roads & equip'm't per mile.....	54,533	54,621	Inc. 167
Proportion of cost for Michigan.....	131,680,077	134,532,665	Inc. 2,852,588

Earnings.

	1874.	1875.	Inc. or Dec.
From passengers.....	12,537,230	11,500,894	Dec. 936,336
From mail.....	1,092,484	945,404	Dec. 147,080
From express.....	80,314	731,355	Dec. 651,041
From freight.....	31,071,591	27,353,727	Dec. 3,717,863
From other sources.....	346,218	410,822	Inc. 64,604
Total earnings.....	45,898,899	41,085,220	Dec. 4,813,679

Earnings per mile of road.....	8,179.94	7,229.50	Dec. 950.44
Earnings above operating expenses.....	15,356,040	11,699,599	Dec. 3,656,441
Total operating expenses.....	\$30,543,249	\$29,385,621	Dec. 1,157,627
Total operating exp. per mile of road.....	5,442.52	5,170.91	Dec. 271.61
Total operating exp. per train mile.....	1.10	1.09	Dec. 1.01
Total operating exp., per ct. of earn'gs.....	66.54	71.28	Inc. 4.74
Interest and rental—total.....	12,134,463	12,337,078	Inc. 202,615
Operating expenses, int. & rental—total.....	42,677,712	41,922,700	Dec. 755,012

Tr. in Miles.

	1874.	1875.	Inc. or Dec.
Miles run by passenger trains.....	9,325,272	9,367,282	Dec. 42,010
Miles run by freight trains.....	13,119,694	16,513,285	Dec. 3,393,591
Miles run by other trains.....	6,325.32	4,706,290	Dec. 1,619,082
Total train miles run.....	32,770,258	30,486,857	Dec. 2,283,401

Passengers.

Total number carried.....	10,207,416	10,716,237	Inc. 508,821
Total number carried one mile.....	420,077,589	421,272,311	Inc. 1,194,722
Average rate of fare per mile per pas'r.....	\$0.0460	\$0.0449	Dec. \$0.0011
Av. dis. traveled by each passenger.....	47.54	45.86	Dec. 1.68

Freight.

Total tons carried.....	14,360,052	14,651,137	Inc. 291,085
Total tons carried one mile.....	1,933,508,497	1,954,003,452	Dec. 20,494,955
Average rate received per ton per mile.....	\$0.0137	\$0.0120	Dec. \$0.0017
Av. length of haul per ton car'd.....	153.88	152.61	Dec. 1.27

* This total is in excess of the three classified items by \$37,656.36—the Ft. W. J. & S. reporting a total greater than the items given.

* This total is in excess of the three classified items by \$6,518.60—the expenses of the M. M. & C. RR. being unclassified.

* Average rate received on twenty-five roads [all that report freight and passenger mileage, excluding the Chicago & Northwestern Railway], operating 2,740 miles of road in this State, being eighty-two per cent of the whole.

Cleveland Columbus Cincinnati & Indianapolis.

(For the year ending June 30, 1876).

The regular annual report of this company is made for the year ending Dec. 31, but we have been able to obtain the following figures for the year ending June 30, 1876, embracing six months later. The figures for the corresponding year 1874-5 are added for comparison :

DOING IN TRANSPORTATION.		
Passengers.	1875-6.	1874-5.
Number carried of all classes.....	796,652	671,941
Total mileage, or number carried one mile.....	31,128,369	29,698,238
Average amount per mile received for each.....cts.	2 54	2 71
Freight.		
Tons carried—through.....	1,134,420	969,240
Tons carried—local.....	513,192	560,819
Total movement, or tons carried one mile.....	374,169,853	263,846,841
Average amount per mile received for each.....cts.	1 01	1 07

EARNINGS, OPERATING EXPENSES, &C.		
<i>Earnings.</i>	1873-6.	1874-5.
Passenger transportation—local	\$525,218	\$477,127
" " through	219,130	219,130
Freight transportation—local.....	966,739	1,161,077
" " through.....	1,001,433	1,174,498
Mail service.....	83,402	89,911
Express service.....	80,129	87,911
Other sources.....	168,514	169,567
Total earnings.....	\$3,888,523	\$3,935,011
<i>Operating Expenses.</i>		
Maintenance of way and structures.....	\$564,660	\$689,324
Maintenance of cars.....	252,414	246,911
Motive power.....	184,553	184,133
Conducting transportation.....	1,767,438	1,511,410
Taxes.....	166,579	167,595
Total oper. expen. being 76 01 p. ct. of earn'gs.	\$3,935,646 (78·26)	\$3,099,577
Net earnings.....	952,882	855,713

OTHER RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS WITHIN THE YEAR.		
<i>Payments other than Operating Expenses.</i>	1875-8.	1874-5.
Interest on bonds.....	\$427,630	\$382,829
Discount in sale of bonds.....	150,000	150,000
Dividends on common stock (3 per cent.).....	449,718 (3½ p.c.)	521,000
Bonds of the company canceled.....	53,000	36,000
Floating debt liquidated.....	18,769	18,769
Construction of new work, &c., in construction account.....	382,355	235,881
	\$1,312,703	\$1,481,778

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET JULY 1.		
<i>Liabilities.</i>	1876.	1875.
Capital stock outstanding.....	\$14,991,800	\$14,991,800
C. C. & C. first mortgage bonds.....	201,000	229,000
I. P. & C. second mortgage bonds.....	1,000	—
B. & I. first mortgage bonds.....	435,000	441,000
C. C. & I. first mortgage sinking fund.....	3,000,000	3,000,000
C. C. & I. first consolidated mortgage bonds.....	2,480,000	2,500,000
New York dividends unpaid.....	40,753	9,193
Bills payable.....	250,000	250,000
Bills audited.....	397,500	316,000
Surplus.....	417,575	384,911
	\$22,04,699	\$22,103,278
<i>Assets.</i>		
Construction.....	\$7,185,482	\$7,133,127
Materials on hand.....	407,845	428,713
Cash in hands of Treasurer.....	80,852	616,000
Due from Railroad Co.'s, agents, &c.....	\$12,041	956,075
I. & St. L. R.R. stock & bonds.....	1,050,748	1,060,748
Cin. & Springfield Railroad bonds.....	526,000	526,000
" " " advances.....	936,275	773,586
Dayt. n & Union Railroad stock & bonds.....	129,335	129,210
Olio & Miss. Railroad bonds.....	1,000	1,000
Col. Union Depot Co. bonds.....	161,898	159,498
Scioto & Hocking Valley Railroad.....	2,005	2,000
Merchants' Despatch Trans. Co. stock.....	25,000	25,000
Anderson Lebanon & St. Louis R.R. stock.....	1,369	—
Real estate.....	46,318	46,389
	\$22,004,699	\$22,103,378

CINCINNATI & SPRINGFIELD RAILWAY.

This road is leased by the Cleveland Columbus Cincinnati & Indianapolis, which agrees to pay all expenses whatsoever. The following is a statement of its earnings, operating expenses, etc., for the year ending June 30, 1876 :

<i>Earnings.</i>	
Passenger transportation—Local, \$158,461; through, \$103,330—total	\$261,791
Freight transportation—Local, \$110,912; through, \$254,399—total	365,332
Mail service	29,424
Express service	28,432

Total earnings of line operated.....	\$676,412
<i>Operating Expenses.</i>	
Maintenance of way and structures.....	\$119,828
Maintenance of cars.....	35,251
Motive power.....	26,038
Conducting transportation.....	424,970
Taxes.....	26,032

Total operating expenses.....	631,643
Net earnings of 80% miles operated.....	\$44,770
Amount paid as rent for use of Cin. San. & Cleve. RR., 24.10 miles.....	71,135

Louisville Paducah & Southwestern.

(Receiver's report from May 21, 1875, to May 1, 1876.)

Mr. Dupont, Receiver, has made his report to the Court, from which we have the following:

EXHIBIT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES APRIL 30, 1876.	
<i>Assets.</i>	<i>Liabilities.</i>
Local agents—Amounts due by them.....	L. P. & S. W. RR. Co., amount due them.....
Connecticut—Amounts of transportation, due by them.....	Individuals and companies, amount due them.....
Kentucky National Bank, cash on hand.....	Profit and loss, for net gain....
Store stock—supplies on hand as per inventory.....	
Total.....	Total.....

NOTE.—Should the payments to L. P. & S. W. RR. \$12,671.38, referred to on page 4, be ordered by Court to be charged to profit and loss, then the net profit stands \$3,973 88.

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES FROM MAY 21, 1875, TO APRIL 30, 1876.			
<i>Earnings.</i>		<i>Expenses.</i>	
Passenger earnings	\$90,481	Conducting transportation.....	\$107,306
Freight earnings	167,133	Motive power	103,243
Coal earnings	137,037	Maintenance of cars	45,195
Mail earnings	13,851	Maintenance of way	99,983
Express earnings	7,347	General expense	27,411
Miscellaneous earnings.....	8,931		

Total	\$137,351	Total	\$382,774
Net earnings			\$51,769
Rental paid			33,979
Net proceeds			16,644

The extraordinary expenses, growing out of the want of sufficient rolling stock, and the incomplete condition of the property, &c., by so much, reducing available net proceeds, have been charged to operating expenses, or to rentals, amounting to \$63,116.

To these extraordinary expenses \$63,119, add profit \$16,644, equal to \$79,764; and subtract taxes unpaid, \$20,364, leave \$59,400 net.

GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

Atlantic Mississippi & Ohio.—The receivers made a statement in a circular, that for six months there would probably be a surplus of earnings sufficient to pay the over-due labor account, or to take up the pressing floating debt, or to pay six months' coupons on the divisional bonds. Under these circumstances they will not be able to pay the July coupons on those bonds; they will, therefore, hardly be able to pay the July coupons until January, when the January coupons will have to wait another six months, unless other directions are given by the Court.

Atlantic & Pacific.—A brief abstract of the plan of re-organization proposed to bondholders was given some time since. From Hassler's *Financial Report* the following details are taken: "The new company is to be called the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company—because, perhaps, it has no terminus in either city. The present outstanding issue of \$7,200,000 South Pacific land grant construction bonds to remain intact. Then an issue of \$5,700,000 new bonds, to be made as follows: Series A, \$500,000 bearing 6 per cent interest, payable May and November of each year. Series B, \$2,800,000, bearing interest at 2 per cent for two years; 3 for three years; 4 for one year; 5 for one year, and 6 from and after November 1, 1893. Series C \$2,400,000, bearing interest the same as those of Series B. Then is to be issued a new first preferred stock to the amount of, say, \$4,500,000; then a common preferred stock of \$10,000,000, and a common stock of \$9,500,000. * * * As to the disposition of these securities it is proposed: Bonds of Series A shall be purchased at par by those who unite in the re-organization; bonds of Series B shall be given bond for bond of the principal of the present outstanding land-grant bonds; bonds of Series C shall be exchanged in a similar manner for the outstanding second mortgage bonds; for all unpaid and past-due coupons of the land grant, second and income bonds, for all surrendered interest on the proposed new issues of bonds, and also for the blue bonds and blue bond scrip, with past due interest—for all these, the first preferred stock shall be given; the \$10,000,000 common preferred to be given in exchange for the same amount of present Atlantic & Pacific preferred; the \$9,500,000, similarly, for present Atlantic & Pacific common. Such is the proposed disposition of the bonds and stock, but the present owners are not to be permitted to join in the re-organization, unless they will purchase bonds of Series A, as follows: Owners of land-grant bonds and second mortgage bonds shall buy new bonds to the amount of 1½ per cent of their old bonds. Owners of the \$2,200,000 unsecured 6 per cent bonds to buy to the amount of 5 per cent of their old bonds. Owners of present preferred and common stock to pay, respectively, 1 per cent and ½ per cent on their holdings. It is proposed that this arrangement shall cover the portion of the line lying in Missouri, but at the same time it is intimated that the Central Division, as it is called, which lies in the Indian Territory, can be used by the new company by paying on its bonds \$1,190,000, the same rate of interest as is proposed for Series B of the new bonds."

The interest on the old South Pacific land-grant bonds amounts to \$432,000, gold, yearly; the new issue of \$500,000 will add \$30,000 interest, and the \$5,200,000 issued for the land grants and seconds will bring an interest charge of \$104,000 the first year, rising to \$312,000 in 1893. Thus the total interest charge under this scheme will be \$566,000 for two years, \$618,000 for the next three years, \$670,000 for the sixth year, \$722,000 for the seventh, and \$776,000 thereafter—always with the addition of the premium of the \$432,000 gold interest. This amount must be earned by about 300 miles of railroad.

Chicago Dubuque & Minnesota.—It is said that at a conference between representatives of the bondholders and stockholders of this company and the Chicago Clinton & Dubuque, the stockholders agreed to surrender all claims to the property on condition of receiving \$100,000 in new bonds, to be distributed among them *pro rata*. Arrangements for a speedy foreclosure and the re-organization of both companies will now be completed at once.

Cleveland & Mahoning Valley.—In order to pay off the issue of \$37,000 third mortgage bonds, which become due Sept. 16, a new issue of thirty-year per cent bonds is offered in London. Holders of present third mortgage bonds may, if they desire, exchange them for the new bonds. The balance not so exchanged is offered to holders of Atlantic and Great Western leased line rental bonds of 1872. The prospectus published in London says: These bonds are offered at £35 for each bond of \$500.

being the estimated equivalent of 95 per cent in currency, and more than one-half of the total amount was taken by the bondholders present.

The money subscribed will be deposited at the Bank of England in the names of three members of the committee.

As it is probable a portion of the second mortgage bonds may be taken in America in renewal of the third mortgage bonds, any surplus subscriptions will be returned *pro rata* free of all charges and expenses.

To meet the annual interest payable on the present Cleveland & Mahoning mortgage debt only \$31,480 is required, while the rent payable by the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad Company under its lease is \$274,272 per annum for the Cleveland & Mahoning proper. This rental is paid by the Receiver of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad Company monthly, in advance, under order of Court, and, after providing the above interest, leaves a surplus of \$192,792 per annum for the share capital, all of which is held by trustees in London as a special security for the leased lines bonds of 1872, and the dividends are distributed in payment of the coupons. This is exclusive of any profits derivable from the Niles & New Lisbon and Liberty & Vienna railroads.

The bonds of the Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Railway now offered for subscription are, therefore, a perfectly secure investment, and in subscribing for them the leased lines bondholders of 1872 will materially strengthen their position and enhance the value of their securities, and release for payment of the coupons on their bonds a large amount of cash now retained by the Cleveland & Mahoning Board, until arrangements for the discharge of the maturing bonds are completed.

Dividends Payable in Boston.—Mr. Joseph G. Martin, with his list of dividends payable in Boston, September 1, remarks as follows:

"The Old Colony Railroad Co. will pay \$1,000,000 of 6 per cent. bonds, which mature September 1. A like amount was recently issued at 102.52 to provide the means.

"The bonds of the Essex Railroad Company, guaranteed by the Eastern Railroad (\$194,400), will mature September 15, and are a first mortgage on that part of the road running from Salem to Lawrence, 17 2-3 miles. The interest has always been paid on these bonds, and what is to be done as to the principal is as yet undetermined.

"No arrangement has been made as to the \$750,000 New York and New England notes which mature September 1. The interest will be paid as usual. The \$1,000,000 loan for which proposals were received August 24, it is understood was not taken.

"Interest on Grand River Valley second mortgage 8's, Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw consolidated 8's and second mortgage 8's is due September 1, and all guaranteed by the Michigan Central Railroad. A letter to the treasurer of the latter company to know if the interest would be paid has elicited no reply, and we class them as 'not declared.'

"Interest due September 1 on \$477,000 Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore 8's of 1899 will be paid at No. 26 Sears Building. These bonds are a first mortgage on the first part of the road from New Buffalo to St. Joseph. All other bonds of this road are in default."

Erie Railway.—The late scheme of re-construction, noticed last week in the CHRONICLE, has recently been published officially, and it is understood that it has been approved by the board in New York and by the Court. Under the law passed last winter, it is expected that no obstacles to a speedy re-construction will be encountered. The following named persons are the first re-construction trustees: For the first consolidated mortgage and sterling mortgage bonds, O. G. Miller, Esq., and H. Rawson, Esq.; for the second consolidated mortgage and convertible gold bonds, J. K. Cross, Esq., M. P. and J. Westlake, Esq., Q. C.; for the preference and ordinary shareholders, P. McLagan, Esq., M. P. and B. Whitworth, Esq., M. P.; independent trustees, not representing any special interest, Sir E. W. Watkin, M. P. (with a casting vote), and T. W. Powell, Esq. Any vacancy among the independent trustees shall be filled up by the continuing re-construction trustees, and any vacancy in any of the other sets shall be filled by the continuing member of the same set, if any, together with the independent trustees. The holders of the first consolidated mortgage bonds are to deposit forthwith with the re-construction trustees six alternate coupons falling due from the 1st of September, 1875, to the 1st of September, 1879, to be funded. They will receive certificates representing them, pending the creation of new coupon bonds. The other coupons falling due will be paid in cash.

The holders of the "second consolidated" and "gold convertible bonds" are to fund their coupons as follows: The second consolidated must fund ten half-yearly coupons from June 1st, 1875, to the 1st December, 1879, both inclusive. The gold convertible to fund eighteen and two-thirds quarterly coupons, viz.: from the 1st of July, 1875, to the 1st December, 1879, both inclusive. Funded coupon bonds are to be issued for these coupons, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. from the 1st of December, 1877, to the 1st of June, 1883, and thereafter 6 per cent. The principal of the second consolidated and gold convertible bonds is to be represented by new second consolidated bonds, bearing interest at six per cent. from the 1st of December, 1879, and maturing the 1st of December, 1909. The funded coupon bonds also mature at the same date. The common shareholders to pay \$6, gold, per share to be re-admitted, and the preferred \$3 per share. Non-cumulative income bonds will be given to shareholders making these payments for the amounts paid in. The bonds will mature in 1977. Shareholders not wishing to take these bonds can come in by paying \$4 gold per share on the common stock and \$2 gold on the preferred. Shares which are not paid on will be wiped

out, and new ones to an equal amount issued and sold in the market, as the re-construction committee deem proper.

One half of the shares of the new company will be issued in the names of one or more sets of trustees, who shall hold them to vote on, until a dividend has been paid upon the preferred shares for three consecutive years. The costs of foreclosure and re-construction shall be paid out of the moneys raised under the scheme, as the trustees may determine.

The scheme, if found impracticable, may be modified by the re-construction trustees with the unanimous consent of those interested in the modification.

Hoosac Tunnel Line.—Manager Prescott has transmitted to the Governor of Mass. his report of the Hoosac Tunnel and Troy and Greenfield Railroad, for the month of June, and for the year ending July 1. The business of the line Mr. Prescott regards as encouraging. The total receipts for the year were \$79,371, expenses \$44,705, and net receipts \$34,666. The total number of passengers carried was 63,130, for which \$19,035 was received; tons of freight 166,245, for which \$44,235 was taken; \$12,000 rent was received from the Troy and Boston Company, and \$3,280 for postal service. During the year, 113,691 tons of freight have been moved from west of the Hudson, and 9,387 to west of the same.

Illinois Midland.—A report submitted by Receiver Dole to the Court shows that the earnings and expenses for the first nine months of the receivership, ending June 30, were:

Earnings (\$1,073 per mile).....	\$190,947
Expenses (131.24 per cent).....	250,608
Deficit.....	\$59,661

Included in the expenses are \$44,769 for rent of tracks and equipment. The receiver believes that the road cannot possibly be made to pay in its present condition. A large amount is needed to put the track in order, to provide proper equipment and to build some 23 miles of track, at each end of the road and between Decatur and Maroa, where the tracks of other roads are now used at a heavy rental.

Louisville & Nashville.—The following is a condensed statement of the earnings of the main stem, branches, and leased roads for the year ending June 30, 1875:

	Memphis Division.	Clarksville Division.	Main Stem.
Passengers.....	\$363,385	\$176,067	\$592,949
Freight.....	279,111	309,523	1,377,789
Express.....	21,374	20,243	56,343
Mail.....	19,212	24,950	35,719
Miscellaneous.....	3,587	1,321	118,288
Total main stem.....			\$3,184,070
Total Memphis Division.....			536,671
Total Clarksville Division.....			592,688
Total Knoxville Branch.....			334,980
Total Bardonia Branch.....			21,685
Total Richmond Branch.....			34,967
Total Nashville & Decatur Railroad (leased).....			231,827
Total Glasgow Railroad (leased).....			19,350

Total, main stem and branches:

From passengers.....	\$1,337,938
From freight.....	2,615,335
From express.....	123,385
From mail.....	101,135
From miscellaneous.....	123,637
	\$4,303,963

Rockford Rock Island & St. Louis.—The deed and conveyance of this road to Heyman Osterberg, under the foreclosure sale, was finally executed in the United States Circuit Court in Chicago, Aug. 25.

St. Paul & Pacific.—Dr. A. W. de Klerck writes that the committee of the bondholders of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Company published in Amsterdam, August 8, that the amount required for carrying out the agreement (90 per cent) of 13th August, 1875 (article 26), is not obtained; also, that the agreement cannot be carried out. Accordingly, the committee closed the opportunity to change committee certificates against certificates of conveyance for payment of bonds.

Texas Land Grants.—The Texas General Land Office makes the following statement of land certificates issued to the railroads of the State:

	Acres.
Buffalo Bayou Brazos & Colorado.....	896,640
Texas and Mexican Gulf.....	238,730
Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio.....	867,300
Total included in Galveston Harrisburg & San Antonio.....	2,002,560
Houston & Texas Central.....	4,769,350
Washington County.....	343,120
Waco & Northwestern.....	481,280
Total included in Houston & Texas Central.....	5,493,680
Memphis El Paso & Pacific.....	321,580
Southern Pacific.....	368,640
Texas & Pacific.....	1,763,940
Total included in Texas & Pacific.....	2,453,160
Houston & Great Northern.....	2,311,040
International.....	2,572,800
Total included in International & Great Northern.....	4,883,840
Indianola.....	179,540
Gulf Western Texas & Pacific.....	302,730
Total included in Gulf Western Texas & Pacific.....	481,560
Houston Tap & Brazoria.....	512,000
Texas & New Orleans.....	1,288,900
East Texas.....	287,730
Galveston Houston & Henderson.....	611,940
Rusk.....	79,360
Columbus Tap.....	49,280

Making a total of 19,036,400 acres for which certificates have been issued.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, September 1, 1876.

The past week has developed considerable activity in trade, to which the sale of half a million tons of coal, by auction, contributed. The sale realized unexpectedly low prices, and for the moment caused some demoralization in that branch of trade; but it was soon seen that the worst had been passed, and that there was every reason to hope for a better state of affairs; a lower plane of values, it is true, but free from the uncertainty and distrust which has prevailed. The weather continues warm and summer-like; for a considerable distance to the north and west of this city an unusual drought of great severity is felt, and forest fires have destroyed much property.

The speculation in pork and lard was sharply towards lower prices. Mess pork declined to \$16 40, spot and October, and \$15 20, seller the year, but at these prices the demand became active yesterday, and there was some recovery. To-day, there were sales on the spot at \$16 50@16 65, and the closing bids for future delivery were \$16 55 for October, and \$15 40 seller the year. Lard declined to \$9 60 for October and \$9 10 seller the year yesterday, but from these prices there was a quick recovery, closing to-day with sales on the spot at \$10 12½; and the closing bids for future delivery were \$10 12½ for October and \$9 32½ seller the year. Bacon has been active, the sales including long and short clear together on cars at the West, at 8½c. for December delivery. Cut meats have partially declined. Beef quiet; city India mess sold at \$19@20 per tierce. Tallow easier at 8½c. for prime. Butter, the turn cheaper. Cheese dearer at 9@10½c. for prime to choice factories.

Rio coffee has been quite active for the past week at firm prices. Sales have aggregated 41,700 bags, reducing the stock at this market to 36,400 bags; fair to prime cargoes quoted higher, at 17@18c., gold. Mild grades have also been salable, and the stock is reduced 25,500 bags of various growths and 47,500 mats Java—the latter quoted at 19@22c., gold, and Maracaibo, 14@16c., gold. Rice quiet; the strike of the laborers gathering the new crop has ended. Foreign fruits are generally quiet and unchanged. Teas are in good demand and firm. Molasses very firm, but the movement limited. Sugars have ruled quiet on the basis of 9½@9½c. for fair to good refining, and 11½c. for standard crushed. The movement in raws has been:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Receipts from 1st of August.....	17,014	12,339	72,152	1,239
Sales from 1st of August.....	20,268	19,656	89,779	3,038
Stock August 31, 1875.....	53,117	58,408	118,069	970
Stock September 1, 1876.....	135,711	47,947	208,715	17,464

There has been a moderately fair business in berth room, and steady rates have generally ruled, owing to the fact that the supplies of tonnage are not heavy. In charter room little has been done. The high figures in the petroleum market preclude a demand from shippers for tonnage; the wants of the grain trade also are very moderate. Grain to Liverpool, by steam, 7½@8½c.; provisions, 35s. per ton for bacon and lard, and 45@50s. for cheese; cotton, 11-32d. Grain to London, by steam, 7½d.; flour, 2s. 6d.; do., by rail, 2s. 6d. Grain to Glasgow, by steam, 6½d.; tallow and other provisions, 35@55s. Provisions to Bristol, by steam, 40@45s. Grain to Cork, for orders, 6s.; do. to the Baltic, 7s. per qr.; do. to Hamburg, 6s. 6d. Naphtha to the United Kingdom, 5s. 6d.; refined petroleum, same voyage, 5s. 5d.; cases to Alexandria, 35c., gold; crude petroleum to Havre, Antwerp, Bremen and Bordeaux, 5s. To-day, there was a steady and very quiet market, both for berth and charter. Grain to Liverpool, by steam, 8d.; provisions, 35@50s. per ton. Grain to Glasgow, by steam, 7d.; do. to Cork, for orders, 5s. 9d. per qr.; refined petroleum to Trieste, 6s.; crude do. to Havre or Dunkirk, 5s.

Spirits turpentine was quite active until near the close, when the improved figures and firmer tone checked business; quoted at 30½c. Rosins were rather quiet, except for fine grades, which were in better export demand; common to good strained quoted at \$1 55@1 65. Petroleum closes quiet but firm; refiners refuse to accept any further contracts, as those already on hand will occupy their attention for a month or more. Crude in bulk quoted at 14½@15c., and refined, in barrels, at 26c. Ingot copper was quiet, owing to some little advance, Lake being quoted at 19@19½c. cash.

The market for tobacco has been quite active for Kentucky leaf, with sales for the week 1,400 hhds., of which 1,150 for export and 250 for home consumption. Prices are very firm; lugs, 6½@8½c., and leaf, 10@18c. Seed leaf has been only moderately active, but rules quite firm; sales have been as follows: Crop of 1874, 45 cases New England, on private terms; crop of 1873, 34 cases Ohio, private terms; crop of 1874, 41 cases State, private terms, and 200 cases New England, 8@20c.; crops of 1874-5, 100 cases Ohio, 6½c.; and crop of 1875, 222 cases New England at 6½@14c., and 200 do. Pennsylvania, private terms; also, 250 cases sundries at 5@30c. Spanish tobacco more active, and sales of Havana aggregate 1,000 bales at 88c.@\$1 10.

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., Sept. 1, 1876.

THE MOVEMENT OF THE CROP, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the first day of September, 1876, the total receipts have reached 1,931 bales, against 7,151 bales last week, 7,390 bales the previous week, and 5,871 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1876, 1,931 bales, against 4,264 bales for the first three days of September, 1875, showing a decrease since Sept. 1, 1876, of 2,333 bales. The details of the receipts for the first day of September (as per telegraph) and for the corresponding period of five previous years are as follows:

Receipts this week at—	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.
New Orleans.....	29	311	839	1,053	4,080	2,301
Mobile.....	77	176	89	661	694	674
Charleston.....	84	391	461	950	1,602	455
Port Royal, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	959	525	1,377	791	2,575	952
Galveston.....	340	2,581	1,997	656	4,808	2,729
Indianola, &c.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee, &c.....	91	126	426	2,899	103	1,433
Florida.....	.....	12	4	.....	28	15
North Carolina.....	10	25	31	78	26	187
Norfolk.....	111	105	542	1,756	238	.....
City Point, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	401
Total this week.....	1,931	4,274	5,656	8,856	13,751	9,137
Total since Sept. 1....	1,931	4,264	5,656	8,856	13,554	9,137

The above receipts are only for one day (Sept. 1st.) this year, but for three days last year.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 9,986 bales, of which 9,198 were to Great Britain, 768 to France, and none to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening are now 125,293 bales. Below are the stocks and exports for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season:

Week ending Sept. 1.	Exported to			Total this week.	Same week 1875.	Stock.	
	Great Britain.	France.	Continent.			1876.	1875.
New Orleans*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,613	29,785	9,673
Mobile.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,299	1,083
Charleston.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,790	3,142
Savannah.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,008	1,837
Galveston.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,709	7,699
New York.....	7,031	708	.....	7,849	2,277	64,237	31,526
Norfolk.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	535	216
Other ports.....	2,117	.....	.....	2,117	.....	15,000	14,784
Total this week.....	9,193	768	.....	9,961	5,890	125,293	67,432
Total since Sept. 1.....	9,198	768	.....	9,961	5,890	.....	.....

* New Orleans.—Our telegram to-night from New Orleans shows that (besides above exports) the amount of cotton on shipboard and engaged for shipment at that port is as follows: For Liverpool, 4,250 bales; for Havre, 3,303 bales; for Continent, no bales; for coastwise ports, no bales; which, if deducted from the stock, would leave 22,000 bales representing the quantity at the landing and in presses unsold or awaiting orders.

† Galveston.—Our Galveston telegram shows (besides above exports) on shipboard at that port, not cleared: For Liverpool, no bales; for other foreign, 86 bales; for coastwise ports, 841 bales; which, if deducted from the stock, would leave remaining 4,779 bales.

‡ The exports this week under the head of "other ports" include from Baltimore 50 bales to Liverpool; from Boston 1,641 bales to Liverpool; from Philadelphia 400 bales to Liverpool.

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 4,076 bales, while the stocks to-night are 55,863 bales more than they were at this time a year ago.

There has been a further decline in cotton on the spot, the result of an increased pressure to sell. On Monday, an extensive revision of quotations was made, with the following changes: Fair reduced 5-16; middling fair ½; strict good middling ½; good middling 5-16; middling, strict low middling, low middling, and strict good ordinary ½; good ordinary remains unchanged; strict ordinary advanced 1-16; ordinary advanced 3-16. For stained cottons, quotations were unchanged. The following day (Tuesday) there was a uniform reduction of 1-16c. to 11½c. for middling uplands. The decline in the market this week received its first impulse from the considerable increase in the receipts at the ports on Monday, which included 1,107 bales at Savannah, and 1,014 bales at Galveston. It was explained that the receipts at Savannah were mainly old cotton; but the increase over last week, and the corresponding week of last year, has since been maintained, and was regarded as promising a large aggregate for September, thus affording little encouragement to holders of old stock. A very considerable business has been done for home consumption, but the course of gold and exchange has been greatly adverse to the operations of shippers, and only on Wednesday was there much demand for export. To-day, however,

there was a fair business, and the low grades were advanced. For future delivery, prices have continued to give way almost uniformly until to-day. Reports of the ravages of the worms have been received, especially from Central Alabama and Southern Texas, but they were not regarded as serious; and, accompanied by reports of weather adverse to their spreading, had very little effect. Statements were made that yellow fever had become epidemic at Savannah, by which the free movement of the new crop might be prevented, and this induced a demand to cover contracts on Wednesday, which caused a slight reaction; but yesterday futures were again weak. To-day, however, there was a general advance of 1-16c., and for some of the latest months prices were 1/4c. higher. There were telegrams on the street from Vicksburg of the spread of worms, and private accounts reported the foreign market better; as a result there was recovery of speculative tone and confidence.

The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 92,600 bales, including — free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 11,306 bales, including 1,070 for export, 9,853 for consumption, 378 for speculation, and — in transit. Of the above, — bales were to arrive. The following were the closing quotations to day:

New Classification.	Uplands.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary..... per lb.	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Strict Ordinary.....	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4
Good Ordinary.....	10 3-16	10 3-16	10 3-16	10 3-16
Strict Good Ordinary.....	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Low Middling.....	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Strict Low Middling.....	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4
Middling.....	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Good Middling.....	13 3-16	13 3-16	13 3-16	13 3-16
Strict Good Middling.....	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4
Middling Fair.....	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Fair.....	13 15-16	13 15-16	13 15-16	13 15-16

STAINED.

Good Ordinary.....	8 1/2	Low Middling.....	10 5-16
Strict Good Ordinary.....	9 15-16	Middling.....	11 3-16

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

New Classification.	Exp't.	Con- sump.	Spec- ula'n	Trans- it.	Total.	Ord'y.	Good	Low	Mid- dling.
Saturday.....	1,102	24	...	...	1,126	9 3-16	10 3-16	11 1/2	12 1-16
Monday.....	879	116	...	...	995	9 1/2	10 3-16	11 1/2	11 15-16
Tuesday.....	2,234	21	...	...	2,255	9 5-16	10 1/2	10 15-16	11 1/2
Wednesday.....	1,158	32	...	...	1,190	9 15-16	10 15-16	11 1/2	11 1/2
Thursday.....	115	3,240	100	...	3,455	9 5-16	10 15-16	11 1/2	11 1/2
Friday.....	451	1,14	25	...	1,631	9 1/2	10 3-16	11 1/2	11 1/2
Total.....	1,070	9,853	371	...	11,306	...	...	...	...

Delivered on contract, during the week, 4,500 bales.

For forward delivery the sales (including — free on board), have reached during the week 92,600 bales (all middling or on the basis of middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For August.			bales.			cts.			bales.			cts.			bales.			cts.		
bales.		cts.	bales.		cts.	bales.		cts.	bales.		cts.	bales.		cts.	bales.		cts.	bales.		cts.
400.....		11 1/2	7,100.....		11 7-16	2,600.....		11 7-16	1,000.....		11 15-16	100.....		11 31-32	1,600.....		11 15-16	100.....		11 15-16
1,400.....		11 21-32	2,300.....		11 15-16	4,400.....		11 15-32	4,400.....		11 15-32	1,600.....		11 15-16	1,600.....		11 15-16	100.....		11 31-32
1,500.....		11 15-16	200.....		11 1/2	300.....		11 1/2	300.....		11 1/2	100.....		11 1-32	100.....		11 1-32	100.....		11 1-32
100 s.n. 29th.....		11 21-32	3,000.....		11 17-32	3,000.....		11 17-32	3,000.....		11 17-32	2,000 total April.			2,000 total April.					
500.....		11 1/2	2,000.....		11 9-16	1,000.....		11 9-16	1,000.....		11 9-16									
700.....		11 25-32	200.....		11 15-16	1,500 total Jan.			1,500 total Jan.											
100.....		11 25-32	200.....		11 15-16															
400.....		11 1/2	For November.			For February.			For February.			For May.			For May.					
100 s. d.		11 29-32	200.....		11 1/2	1,700.....		11 9-16	1,700.....		11 9-16	100.....		11 15-16	100.....		11 15-16			
100.....		11 29-32	1,700.....		11 5-16	800.....		11 19-32	800.....		11 19-32	400.....		11 31-32	400.....		11 31-32			
130.....		11 15-16	4,400.....		11 15-16	600.....		11 21-32	600.....		11 21-32	500 total May.			500 total May.					
			200.....		11 9-16	800.....		11 23-32	800.....		11 23-32									
5,400 total Aug.			9,200 total Nov.			4,300 total Feb.			4,300 total Feb.			For June.			For June.					
			For December.			For March.			For March.			100.....		11 12-32	100.....		11 12-32			
			600.....		11 1/2	400.....		11 23-32	400.....		11 23-32	200 total June.			200 total June.					
			2,000.....		11 15-16	1,000.....		11 1/2	1,000.....		11 1/2	For July.			For July.					
			2,900.....		11 5-16	600.....		11 25-32	600.....		11 25-32	200.....		11 12-32	200.....		11 12-32			
			8,100.....		11 1-32	200.....		11 25-32	200.....		11 25-32	100.....		11 12-32	100.....		11 12-32			
			400.....		11 1/2	200.....		11 25-32	200.....		11 25-32	100.....		11 12-32	100.....		11 12-32			
			1,500.....		11 15-16	2,300 total March.			2,300 total March.			800.....		11 12-32	800.....		11 12-32			
			16,700 total Dec.																	
			For January.			For April.			For April.			800 total July.			800 total July.					
			1,300.....		11 1/2	100.....		11 23-32	100.....		11 23-32									
			200.....		11 1/2															

The following will show spot quotations, and the closing prices bid for future delivery, at the several dates named:

MIDDLING UPPLANDS—AMERICAN CLASSIFICATION.							
	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
On spot.....	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16	11 1-16
August.....	11 29-31	11 27-32	11 25-32	11 21-32	11 21-32	11 19-32	11 19-32
September.....	11 25-31	11 23-32	11 9-16	11 17-12	11 19-32	11 9-16	11 7-16
October.....	11 11-31	11 1/2	11 15-16	11 1-32	11 7-16	11 9-32	11 19-32
November.....	11 13-31	11 2-32	11 5-16	11 9-32	11 1-32	11 5-16	11 1-32
December.....	11 13-31	11 13-31	11 5-16	11 1/2	11 5-16	11 11-32	11 11-32
January.....	11 17-32	11 1/2	11 2-32	11 1/2	11 7-16	11 13-32	11 15-32
February.....	11 11-16	11 11-16	11 19-32	11 9-16	11 1/2	11 19-32	11 21-32
March.....	12 27-32	11 27-32	11 1/2	11 23-32	11 27-32	11 1/2	11 27-32
April.....	12 1-32	12 1-32	11 15-16	11 29-32	11 15-16	11 5-16	12 1-31
May.....	12 7-32	12 3-16	12 3-32	12 1-16	12 3-32	12 3-16	12 3-16
June.....	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 12-32	12 7-32	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
July.....	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 12-32	12 11-32	12 13-32	12 13-32	12 1/2
Gold.....	111	111	110 1/2	110 1/2	110	109 1/2	109 1/2
Exchange.....	4.8	4.8 1/2	4.8 1/2	4.8 1/2	4.8 1/2	4.8 1/2	4.8 1/2
Sales spot.....	3.02 1/2	1.12 1/2	2.55 1/2	1.75 1/2	3.4 1/2	1.61 1/2	1.61 1/2
Sales future.....	12.40	11.10	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON, as made up by cable and telegraph, is as follows. The continental stocks are the figures of last Saturday, but the totals for Great Britain and the afloat for the Continent are this week's returns, and consequently brought down to Thursday evening; hence, to make the totals the complete figures for to night (Sept. 1), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only:

Stock at Liverpool.....	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.
Stock at London.....	801,000	835,000	890,000	775,000
Stock at Amsterdam.....	41,500	70,250	107,500	209,750
Total Great Britain stock.....	842,500	905,250	997,500	984,750
Stock at Havre.....	163,500	163,500	162,000	136,250
Stock at Marseilles.....	4,750	5,500	15,000	13,000
Stock at Barcelona.....	7,000	74,500	60,250	41,000
Stock at Hamburg.....	11,000	11,250	27,000	32,000
Stock at Bremen.....	55,000	55,000	45,750	47,000
Stock at Rotterdam.....	61,000	40,750	99,500	101,000
Stock at Antwerp.....	15,000	9,750	24,000	23,250
Stock at other continental ports.....	17,500	4,000	11,000	27,750
Total continental ports.....	15,250	12,000	35,000	71,000
Total European stocks.....	414,950	385,000	470,500	498,250
Total American stocks.....	1,260,450	1,284,250	1,468,000	1,483,000
India cotton afloat for Europe.....	370,000	4,000	365,000	341,000
American cotton afloat for Europe.....	52,000	26,000	29,000	51,500
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat for Europe.....	26,000	37,000	40,000	60,000
Stock in United States ports.....	125,293	69,430	109,027	75,017
Stock in U. S. interior ports.....	9,963	8,070	17,817	10,003
United States exports to-day.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total visible supply.....	1,841,705	1,834,750	2,039,534	2,036,530

Of the above, the totals of American and other descriptions are as follows:

American—	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.
Liverpool stock.....	431,000	426,000	335,000	275,000
Continental stocks.....	314,000	191,000	243,000	205,000
American afloat to Europe.....	52,000	26,000	29,000	54,500
United States stock.....	125,293	69,430	109,027	75,017
India afloat for Europe.....	370,000	40,000	365,000	341,000
United States exports to-day.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total American.....	921,255	721,500	734,534	619,520
East India, Brazil, &c.—				
Liverpool stock.....	373,000	402,000	515,000	500,000
London stock.....	41,500	70,250	107,500	219,750
Continental stocks.....	114,500	194,000	237,500	291,250
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat.....	26,000	37,000	40,000	60,000
Total East India, &c.....	913,450	1,123,250	1,295,000	1,407,000
Total American.....	921,255	721,500	734,534	619,520

Total visible supply..... bales 1,841,705 1,834,750 2,039,534 2,036,530

Price Middling Uplands, Liverpool. 6d. 7 1-16d. 8d. 8 1/4d.

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 19,955 bales as compared with the same date of 1875, a decrease of 185,129 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1874, and a decrease of 181,815 bales as compared with 1873.

AT THE INTERIOR PORTS the movement—that is the receipts and shipments for the week and stock to-night, and for the corresponding week of 1875—is set out in detail in the following statement:

	Week ending Sept. 1, 1876.			Week ending Sept. 3, 1875.		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta, Ga.....	277	635	635	396	335	956
Columbus, Ga.....	215	4-0	494	92	58	802
Macon, Ga.....	423	217	1,176	74	158	381
Montgomery, Ala.....	104	148	1,349	878	397	956
Mobile, Ala.....	65	6-5	533	164	161	340
Memphis, Tenn.....	477	1,017	5,334	127	267	2,626
Nashville, Tenn.....	22	321	*418	73	24	2,006
Total, old ports.....	1,705	2,783	9,902	2,153	1,426	8,070
Dallas, Texas.....	31	37	273	...	...	...
Jefferson, Texas.....	7	8	214	...	...	...
Shreveport, La.....	153	130	185	68	17	135
Vicksburg, Miss. (est.).....	100	132	500	63	131	101
Columbus, Miss.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eufaula, Ala.....	...	...	...	115	95	25
Griffin, Ga.....	15	9	111	8	18	14
Atlanta, Ga.....	19	473	293	4	57	312
Rome, Ga.....	10	86	53	50	70	40
Charlotte, N. C.....	48	79	225	57	177	310
St. Louis, Mo.....	112	341	2,215	64	84	241
Cincinnati, O.....	1,339	1,673	7,564	246	575	945
Total, new ports.....	1,839	2,968	11,665	673	1,324	2,153
Total, all.....	3,545	5,751	21,627	2,826	2,650	10,223

* 51 bales less than estimated stock.

The above totals show that the old interior stocks have decreased during the week 1,131 bales, and are to-night 1,893 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts at the same towns have been 417 bales less than the same week last year.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable despatch received to-day, there have been — bales shipped from Bombay to Great Britain the past week, and — bales to the Continent; while the receipts at Bombay during this week have been 4,000 bales. The movement since the 1st of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are brought down to Thursday, August 31:

	Shipments this week.	Shipments since Jan. 1.	Receipts.
Great Britain.	Con- tinent.	Total.	Since Jan. 1.
1875.....	1,000	1,000	534,000
1876.....	2,000	3,000	534,000

From the foregoing it would appear that, compared with last year, there is a decrease of 1,000 bales this year in the week's shipments from Bombay to Europe, and that the total movement since January 1 shows a decrease in shipments of 316,000 bales compared with the corresponding period of 1875.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—The accounts of the spread of caterpillars, and injury by them, come with increasing force this week. Over the lower portion of Texas, where the rains have been excessive for some time, they are appearing everywhere, and south of the 30th parallel they have generally stripped off the leaves. All the other portions of Texas are, however, doing "unprecedentedly" well, and our Galveston correspondent states that many believe those portions will more than make good the loss in the cotton district.

Galveston, Texas.—It has rained hard on two days this week, the rainfall reaching one inch and sixty-five hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 84, the highest being 94 and the lowest 75. The total rainfall for the month is ten inches and nineteen hundredths. In the coast district caterpillars have suddenly reappeared everywhere in large numbers, and have generally stripped the plant of leaves south of the thirtieth parallel, and great injury is undoubtedly being done. Here, a quarter of a bale per acre is all that can be hoped for, but northward prospects are still unprecedentedly promising, and many parties believe that the yield will more than counterbalance the loss from the coast disaster.

Indianola, Texas.—It has rained hard on three days this week, and the rainfall has reached one inch and fifteen hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 72 to 93, averaging 82. The rainfall for the month is four inches and forty-one hundredths. Caterpillars are reported everywhere, and great injury is being done. The crop in this section will be short. The foliage is already devoured.

Corsicana, Texas.—We had a shower one day this week, the rainfall reaching sixty-four hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 81, highest 100 and lowest 68. Total rainfall for the month, one inch and fifty-seven hundredths. The prospect is all that could be desired.

Dallas, Texas.—The weather has been warm and dry all the week. A shower is desirable, but the plant is not suffering. Average thermometer 94, highest 100 and lowest 64. The rainfall for the month is twenty-nine hundredths of an inch. The crop is very promising.

New Orleans, Louisiana.—We have had no rain here during the week. The thermometer has averaged 86. The rainfall for the month is five inches and fifty-six hundredths.

Shreveport, Louisiana.—The thermometer has averaged during the week 84, the extremes being 96 and 73. The rainfall is thirteen hundredths of an inch. The best information I can obtain leads to the belief that at least one-fourth of the cotton crop will be destroyed by worms. The late crop will suffer more than early cotton. Picking has now become general.

Vicksburg, Mississippi.—There has been a rainfall of one inch and thirty hundredths this week, rain having fallen on two days. The thermometer has averaged 83, the extremes being 73 and 96.

Columbus, Mississippi.—The rainfall during the week has been two inches and twenty-six hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 83, the highest being 89 and the lowest 77. Picking is progressing finely, but caterpillars are reported everywhere, and great injury is undoubtedly being done.

Little Rock, Arkansas.—Telegram not received.

Nashville, Tennessee.—We have had rain on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching twelve hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 77, the extremes being 67 and 86. The crop is developing promisingly. The first bale of Alabama cotton (Nashville district), was received here on the 30th of August by Messrs. Ordway, Dudley & McGuire, and was bought by Messrs. McAllister & Wheelers, at 15c., and resold to Hooper Harris for shipment to Williams, Black & Co., of New York.

Memphis, Tennessee.—We have had rain on one day this week, the rainfall reaching thirty-nine hundredths of an inch. There is a heavy rain falling now. In Tennessee bolls are reported to be dropping badly; in Arkansas worse, and in Mississippi fearfully. In Mississippi, reports indicate much damage by the boll worm, rust and rot. The thermometer has averaged 79, the highest being 88, and the lowest 71.

Mobile, Alabama.—It has been showery three days this week, the rainfall reaching ninety-one hundredths of an inch. The rest of the week has been pleasant. The thermometer has averaged 82, the extremes being 73 and 93. Crop accounts are less favorable. There are worms in many sections, and rust is developing badly in others. Much damage has been done. The rainfall this month has been one inch and fifty-three hundredths.

Montgomery, Alabama.—The rainfall during the week has been two hundredths of an inch. The average thermometer is 83, the highest 95, and the lowest 73. Worms have damaged the crop. Picking is, however, progressing finely. The rainfall during the month has been three inches and four hundredths.

Selma, Alabama.—The weather has been warm and dry all this week, excepting one day, on which it rained. Caterpillars are reported everywhere, and much damage is being done in this section.

Madison, Florida.—On one day this week we had a rainfall of fifty hundredths of an inch, being the total rainfall for the week. The thermometer has averaged 83, the highest being 90 and the lowest 76. Picking is progressing finely.

Macon, Georgia.—It has rained here on one day during the week. The thermometer has averaged 82, the highest being 98 and the lowest 76.

Atlanta, Georgia.—We have had rain two days of this week (showers), the rainfall reaching eighty-four hundredths of an inch. The rest of the week has been pleasant. The thermometer has averaged 85, the highest being 92, and the lowest 70. The rainfall during the month has aggregated five inches and thirty-two hundredths.

Columbus, Georgia.—There has been rain on two days this week, the rainfall reaching one inch and sixty-two hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 72 to 96, averaging 83. The crop has been injured badly by rust. Picking is proceeding rapidly.

Savannah, Georgia.—Rain has fallen on two days this week, to the extent of twelve hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 82, the highest being 93, and the lowest 72. Total rainfall for the month, six inches and seventy-six hundredths. Recent reports indicate that rust is doing considerable damage. The weather during the week has been very warm.

Augusta, Georgia.—The weather the past week has been hot, with showers on five days. The crop is developing promisingly, and accounts are very favorable; picking is progressing finely.

Our last week's telegram, which was only partially inserted in consequence of late arrival, should have read as follows: There have been light rains on three days this week, with a rainfall of nine hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 84, the highest being 97 and the lowest 70. The weather has been pleasant and favorable, and cotton, corn and other crops are developing finely. Picking has commenced in this section.

Charleston, South Carolina.—Telegram not received.

The following statement we have also received by telegraph showing the height of the rivers at the points named at 3 o'clock Aug. 31. We give last year's figures (Sept. 3, 1875) for comparison.

	Aug. 31, '76.	Sept. 3, '75.
	Feet. Inch.	Feet. Inch.
New Orleans. Below high-water mark.....	9	9
Memphis. Above low-water mark.....	13	0
Nashville. Above low-water mark.....	2	7
Shreveport. Above low-water mark.....	14	7
Vicksburg. Above low-water mark.....	21	0

New Orleans reported below high-water mark of 1871 until Sept. 9, 1874, when the zero of gauge was changed to high-water mark of April 15 and 16, 1874, which is 6-10ths of a foot above 1871, or 16 feet above low-water mark at that point.

INDIA COTTON CROP.—The latest mail advices from India are very favorable for the next crop. A few weeks since much anxiety was expressed on account of the small rainfall, but the present advices show that all cause for anxiety has now been removed, as copious rains have fallen everywhere. Messrs. Nicol & Co., under date of Bombay, July 20, write:

"From Broach we learn that copious showers have fallen all over the districts since 15th inst., and that as soon as the weather clears up sowings will be completed. Total rainfall '11-22 inches. Khamgaum accounts are satisfactory; the crop, though backward, being in good condition. From Shegaum and Oomrawuttee the reports are also satisfactory. Our Hingunghaut correspondent writes that the week has been a wet one, and, although the rainfall is not excessive, a spell of sunshine would prove beneficial."

One week later (July 27) the same firm writes:

"From Broach we have no special advices, but prospects are generally reported favorable. Our agent at Shegaum reports very favorable weather, the appearance of the plants being quite satisfactory. Our Hingunghaut correspondent says there is nothing left to desire in the weather, and the crops are very promising. From Oomrawuttee we have a telegram reporting that the crops are progressing favorably."

Messrs. Peel, Cassels & Co. report, July 20th, as follows:

"On the 14th inst. a heavy rain, accompanied by violent wind, set in here, and has since continued, with a few brief intervals of fine weather. The fall has been general throughout Bombay, the Central Provinces, the Berars and Guzerat, and the prospects for the growing crop may now be considered as generally favorable, private advices to this effect being confirmed by the report of the department of revenue, agriculture, and commerce, just issued."

"We hear from agents at Broach that plentiful rain had fallen in the whole of that district since the middle of the month, and the ryots were only waiting for a break in the weather to complete their sowing. In some of the fields first sown, the young plants were six inches above ground. The news is confirmed by a friend who returned from Broach last evening, and who states that the weather has latterly been very favorable for the new crop of cotton."

On the same day (July 20), Messrs. Finlay, Muir & Co., in their circular, made the following statement: It will be noticed that their figures of stocks, held back to be moved after the monsoon, would indicate a considerable increase in the exports the last half of this year, compared with the same time last year, unless the old crop is further held back.

"The Season Reports issued by Government are only published up to the 12th instant, when the accounts from almost all districts were most unsatisfactory, rain being much wanted and cholera being very prevalent in nearly every locality. Since that date, however, there has been a heavy rainfall throughout the country, and accounts are now much more cheering. Throughout the Berars, and also in the Dhollera districts, the rains have been very heavy, and the fears of drought which were entertained have been dispelled. Up to the present time we have received no reliable information as to the probable acreage to be planted with cotton this season, but, considering the low rates now ruling, we do not at all anticipate that it will be in excess of last year."

"The estimated stocks held over in the Mofussil at the burst of the monsoon amount to 170,000 bales, of which 40,000 bales consist of Oomrawuttee descriptions, 60,000 bales of Dhollera, 20,000 bales of Vingorla and Compta, 20,000 bales of saw-ginned Dharwar, 6,000 bales of Broach, 20,000 bales of Cutch, Veraval, Mangrove, &c., and 4,000 bales of Persian cotton, Westerns, &c."

"From the above figures, which we consider reliable, it will be observed that the stock of Oomrawuttee cotton held over is far in excess of general estimates, proving that large quantities must have been kept back by the growers in the villages throughout the season on account of the low rates current, and that the crop was not so small as anticipated."

"As previously stated, our local stock at the bursting of the monsoon consisted of 100,000 bales; and this added to the Mofussil stocks makes a total of 270,000 bales to come and go upon until the arrival of new cotton at the end of the year. Of this quantity the local mills will consume about 70,000 bales—i.e., about 12,000 bales per mensem."

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &c.—Bagging has been in rather better demand during the past week, and there have been sales of lots, in all about 2,500 bales, at 12c. cash and 12½c. time. The inquiry continues fair, and should the improved demand set in, which dealers are looking for, prices would probably advance a shade. Holders are steady as to price, and at the close quote 12 @12½c. Bags are quiet and unchanged at 8½@9c. Butts have ruled quiet, though the demand is improving and prices favor sellers. There have been no sales of importance that we hear of, but quotations are steady at 2½@2½c. for time.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 1—3:00 P. M.—By CABLE FROM LIVERPOOL.—Estimated sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were for export and speculation. Of to-day's sales, 4,200 bales were American. The weekly movement is given as follows:

	Aug. 11.	Aug. 18.	Aug. 25.	Sept. 1.
Sales of the week.....bales.	88,000	83,000	39,000	41,000
Forwarded.....	2,000	2,000	3,000	2,000
Sales American.....	48,000	46,000	25,000	25,000
of which exporters took.....	6,000	9,000	3,000	3,000
of which speculators took.....	7,000	9,000	3,000	3,000
Total stock.....	770,000	818,000	804,000	804,000
of which American.....	492,000	455,000	442,000	431,000
Total import of the week.....	31,000	23,000	35,000	35,000
of which American.....	25,000	7,000	11,000	15,000
Actual export.....	2,000	2,000	9,000	5,000
Amount afloat.....	319,000	326,000	363,000	281,000
of which American.....	41,000	41,000	39,000	31,000

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week:

Spot.	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wednes.	Thurs.	Fri.
Mid. Up'ds. @6	..@6	..@6	..@6	..@6	..@6	..@6
Mid. Or'n's. @6½	..@6½	..@6½	..@6½	..@6½	..@6½	..@6½

SATURDAY.—Sept. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 5 31-32d.

Oct.-Nov. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6d.

MONDAY.—Oct.-Nov. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6d.

Nov.-Dec. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-32d.

Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6d.

Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6 1-32d.

Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, 6d.

Oct.-Nov. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 5 31-32d.

Sept.-Oct. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 5 15-16d.

TUESDAY.—Oct.-Nov. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 5 31-32d.

Sept.-Oct. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 5 15-16d.

Aug. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 5 15-16d.

Oct.-Nov. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6d.

Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6d.

Sept.-Oct. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 5 15-16d.

Nov. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6d.

WEDNESDAY.—Aug. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 5 29-32d.

Aug.-Sept. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 5 29-32d.

Sept.-Oct. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 5 29-32d.

Oct.-Nov. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 5 15-16d.

Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6d.

Sept.-Oct. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 5 29-32d.

THURSDAY.—Oct.-Nov. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 5 15-16d.

Sept.-Oct. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 5 15-16d.

Oct.-Nov. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 5 31-32d.

Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6d.

Sept.-Oct. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 5 29-32d.

FRIDAY.—Sept.-Oct. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 5 29-32@15 16d.

Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6d@1-32d.

THE EXPORTS OF COTTON from New York, this week, show an increase, as compared with last week, the total reaching 7,849 bales, against 7,634 bales last week. Below we give our usual table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction, for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since Sept. 1, 1875; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year.

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1875

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same period previous year.
	Aug. 9.	Aug. 16.	Aug. 23.	Aug. 30.		
Liverpool.....	6,163	4,111	6,583	7,031	403,636	368,908
Other British Ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,584	7,032
Total to Gt. Britain	6,163	4,111	6,583	7,031	410,220	375,940
Havre.....	356	302	999	768	11,790	15,137
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total French	356	302	999	768	11,790	15,137
Bremen and Hanover.....	.....	.....	97	.....	28,932	23,836
Hamburg.....	.....	185	.....	.....	8,639	12,331
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,932	11,962
Total to N. Europe.....	.....	185	97	.....	67,553	54,029
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	10
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	409	55
Total Spain, &c......	.....	.....	.....	.....	421	65
Grand Total	6,524	4,598	7,684	7,819	490,374	445,172

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 16,874 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week.

NEW YORK.—To Liverpool, per steamers England, 1,691....Algeria, 516	
.....Diego, 1,839....City of Richmond, 1,052....Navarino (via Hull), 1,983	7,031
To Havre, per steamer Canada, 768.....	768
NEW ORLEANS.—To Havre, per ship Forest Eagle, 4,184....per brig John Eby, 1,311	5,395
To Vera Cruz, per steamer City of Havana, 313.....	313
To Progresso, per steamer City of Havana, 60.....	60
BOSTON.—To Liverpool, per steamer Istrian, 2,040.....	2,040
PHILADELPHIA.—To Liverpool, per steamer City of Limerick, 1,317.....	1,317
Total	16,874

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form, are as follows:

	Liverpool.	Havre.	Vera Cruz.	Progresso.	Total.
New York.....	7,031	768	.....	.....	7,849
New Orleans.....	.....	5,395	313	60	5,768
Boston.....	2,040	.....	.....	.....	2,040
Philadelphia.....	1,317	.....	.....	.....	1,317
Total	10,338	6,163	313	60	16,874

Cotton freights the past week have been as follows:

	Liverpool.	Havre.	Bremen.	Hamburg.
Steam.	Sail.	Steam.	Sail.	Steam.
d.	d.	c.	c.	c.
Saturday... ..@5-16 ..@5-16 ¼comp. .. ¼comp. .. ¼comp. ..				
Monday... ..@5-18 ..@5-18 ¼comp. .. ¼comp. .. ¼comp. ..				
Tuesday... ..@5-16 ..@5-16 ¼comp. .. ¼comp. .. ¼comp. ..				
Wednesday... ..@5-16 ..@5-16 ¼comp. .. ¼comp. .. ¼comp. ..				
Thursday... ..@5-16 ..@5-16 ¼comp. .. ¼comp. .. ¼comp. ..				
Friday... ..@5-16 ..@5-16 ¼comp. .. ¼comp. .. ¼comp. ..				

EUROPEAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of Aug. 19, 1876, states:

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 17.—The following are the prices of American cotton compared with those of last year:

	—Ord. & Mid.—	—Fr. & G. Fr.—	—G. & Fine—	—Same date 1875.—
	Ord.	G. O.	Mid.	Mid.
Sea Island 16	18	19	20	18
Florida do 14	15½	16½	18	17½
Upland... ..5½	5 7-16	5 13-16	6 3-16	6½
Mobile... ..5½	5 7-16	5 13-16	6 3-16	6½
Texas... ..5½	5 7-16	5 13-16	6 3-16	6½
N Orleans 5½	5½	5½	5½	5½

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been:

	—Taken on spec. to this date—	—Actual exp. from	—Actual
	1876.	1875.	1875.
American... ..123,850	166,970	126,730	65,729
Brazilian... ..4,040	5,330	18,230	21,461
Egyptian... ..17,700	11,770	13,310	5,596
W. India, &c. 480	1,770	2,410	4,930
E. India, &c. 27,390	63,970	51,230	120,918
Total.....173,160	249,810	245,090	201,412

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last:

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.				
—Sales this week.—			Total	
Trade.	port.	Spec.	1876.	1875.
American... ..bales 39,910	2,700	5,340	47,950	1,153,860
Brazilian... ..10,930	1,500	420	12,850	136,890
Egyptian... ..7,720	200	1,610	9,530	156,080
Smyrna & Greek... ..1,580	290	.....	2,220	1,470
West Indian... ..9,040	4,630	1,310	15,000	27,460
East Indian... ..9,040	4,630	1,310	15,000	392,350
Total.....69,570	9,340	8,630	87,590	1,861,160
—Imports.			Total	
To this date.	To this date.	To this date.	1876.	1875.
American... ..bales 6,713	1,511,003	1,373,642	435,450	431,870
Brazilian... ..3,510	321,303	321,303	156,350	94,210
Egyptian... ..517	184,615	169,479	83,393	62,100
Smyrna and Greek... ..383	2,321	2,321	15,100	5,320
West Indian... ..2,019	30,953	39,939	106,900	222,710
East Indian... ..10,072	398,394	512,331	817,960	687,190
Total.....22,940	2,256,454	2,410,415	817,960	687,190

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, P. M., Sept. 2, 1876.

We have had an active market for flour during the past week, and, in the low and medium grades, prices have slightly advanced. There was a better English demand for regular and sound shipping grades, and the stocks of sour flour have been pretty well closed out. City mills were put under large contracts. The higher grades of bakers' and family brands have been more salable at full prices. Rye flour sold rather more freely, and corn meal was fairly active. There have been no very active influences at work to promote the improvement in flour. To-day, the market was firm, but less active.

The wheat market has fluctuated somewhat from day to day, but on the whole prices show some advance. Business had not been active until yesterday, when there were free sales of new crop winter for arrival at \$1 15@1 18 for red and \$1 22½ for No. 1 white, old wheat remaining quiet. Foreign advices are stronger, receipts are light at all points, and stocks are becoming reduced; the weather is, however, again hot and sultry, operating unfavorably upon the condition of stocks in store. The fluctuations that have occurred in prices have been caused by speculative manipulation. To-day, there was no essential change, but the demand was quite moderate.

Indian corn has been in much larger supply, and, at a decline of one cent, was much more active—steamer mixed going at 53c. and sail do. at 55½c. There has been very little speculative feature

to the market. To-day, there was a further decline, leading to considerable activity.

Rye and barley have tended slightly upward, though moving slowly. White beans have materially advanced, owing to the partial failure of the potato crop. Canada peas quiet.

Oats have been in brisk demand for most of the week, and with receipts somewhat reduced, prices have advanced 1@2c., especially the better qualities of old mixed. To day, business was checked by the firmness of holders.

The following are closing quotations:

FLOUR.			GRAIN.		
No. 2.....	5 bbl. \$2 50@	3 25	Wheat-No. 3 spring, bush	85 1/2	98
Superior State & West.			No. 2 spring.....	57 1/2	1 10
ern.....	3 60@	4 25	No. 1 spring.....	1 13 1/2	1 32
Extra State, &c.....	4 55@	4 15	Red Western.....	9 1/2	1 17
Western Spring Wheat			Amber do.....	1 20 1/2	1 27
extras.....	4 50@	4 70	White.....	1 20 1/2	1 20
do XX and XXX.....	4 75@	6 00	Corn-West mix'd.....	5 1/2	57
do winter X and XX.....	4 50@	7 50	Yellow Western.....	25 1/2	60
Unsound and sour flour.....	2 50@	4 50	Southern.....	5 1/2	62
City shipping extras.....	4 50@	5 50	Rye.....	65 1/2	85
City trade and family			Oats-Mixed.....	34 1/2	44
brands.....	6 00@	7 25	White.....	36 1/2	46
Southern bakers' and fam-			Barley-Canada West.....	1 00 1/2	1 05
ily brands.....	6 00@	7 50	State, 2-rowed.....	9 1/2	95
Southern shipping extras.....	4 75@	5 75	State, 3-rowed.....	9 1/2	95
Rye flour, superfine.....	4 40@	5 00	Barley Mal-Sate.....	35 1/2	1 00
Corn meal-Western, &c.....	2 65@	3 00	Canadian.....	1 00 1/2	1 15
Corn meal-Br wine, &c.....	3 30@	3 30	Peas-Canada, bond & free	97 1/2	1 20

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.				EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.				
1876.				1876.				
	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	Since Jan. 1, '75.		For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.	75,748	2,506,569	2,429,131	40,907	1,303,771	25.8 5	1,215,627	11,066
C. meal, "	3,400	127,125	88,315	4,675	115,969	3,550	11,066	
Wheat, bus.	215,931	18,151,530	17,935,557	287,750	18,495,778	628,886	17,312,711	
Corn, "	737,055	13,181,193	14,191,570	20,704	11,093,676	105,977	7,977,893	
Rye, "	693	628,450	104,860	16,947	673,629	6,535	152,393	
Barley, "	20,669	2,423,183	1,334,593	80	8,930			
Oats, "	112,095	7,776,562	5,397,524	23,357	411,433	2,216	83,415	

The following tables show the Grain in sight and the movement of Breadstuffs to the latest mail dates:

RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUG. 26, 1876, AND FROM JAN. 1, 1876, TO AUG. 26, 1876:

At—	Flour, (96 lbs.)	Wheat, (60 lbs.)	Corn, (56 lbs.)	Oats, (32 lbs.)	Barley, (48 lbs.)	Rye, (66 lbs.)
Chicago.....	24,173	93,763	1,977,141	261,024	23,998	27,496
Milwaukee.....	38,697	143,307	15,420	37,330	6,570	5,020
Toledo.....	2,518	25,483	2,796	86,969	543	.....
Detroit.....	7,693	201,754	2,754	1,437	2,697	1,810
Cleveland.....	24,273	24,750	9,420	16,230	.....	700
St. Louis.....	21,728	248,087	17,020	60,777	6,626	9,222
Peoria.....	2,717	21,030	159,355	84,300	16,800	9,763
Duluth.....	2,500	23,560	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	101,110	931,579	2,606,876	581,107	54,541	54,056
Previous week.....	95,146	838,472	2,511,393	441,832	25,324	49,218
Corresponding week, '75.	60,437	1,543,178	1,499,743	1,124,747	64,755	82,338
.....	74	105,838	2,530,543	1,317,725	835,885	127,169
Total Jan. 1 to date, 3,309,453	30,771,113	51 8 39,935	15,564,421	3,091,451	1,314,547	.....
Same time 1875.....	2,927,101	35,714,089	32,641,940	15,590,956	1,711,559	1,820,927
Same time 1874.....	3,930,514	50,887,769	43,691,435	18,200,841	2,538,043	947,760
Same time 1873.....	3,375,832	32,384,155	41,979,324	20,669,716	2,633,247	930,614
Total Aug. 1 to date.....	873,685	3,327,005	9,435,588	1,737,713	121,012	217,131
Same time 1874-5.....	314,182	5,360,801	4,911,471	2,904,587	156,304	299,903
Same time 1873-4.....	8 0,681	7,922,516	5,600,772	3,623,101	307,900	181,785
Same time 1872-3.....	403,059	7,251,138	9,866,523	3,051,811	201,553	216,867

* Estimated.

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN from the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, St. Louis, Peoria and Duluth for the week ended Aug. 26, and from Jan. 1 to Aug. 26, inclusive, for four years:

Week—	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Aug. 26, 1876.....	101,693	906,011	2,492,441	401,469	10,430	62,512
Aug. 19, 1876.....	101,361	887,392	2,528,989	305,662	24,293	14,242
Cor. week '75.....	93,398	1,144,114	1,253,560	696,912	39,323	14,639
Cor. week '74.....	122,554	1,431,319	1,316,118	328,362	48,292	21,515
Cor. week '73.....	124,106	2,102,943	1,065,852	388,985	36,161	53,248
Cor. week '72.....	71,124	1,392,199	1,434,721	311,130	18,735	4,733
Cor. week '71.....	119,412	1,328,773	1,313,762	643,703	190,652	101,770
Jan. 1 to Aug. 26, '76, 2,534,916	23,368,974	47,798,868	15,523,531	1,281,498	1,038,503	.....
Same time 1875.....	3,178,324	31,207,659	26,821,752	9,170,715	585,224	382,291
Same time 1874.....	3,745,034	39,141,210	38,070,101	11,074,373	1,374,475	2,432,816
Same time 1873.....	3,934,672	26,563,828	33,392,417	14,985,293	1,634,034	814,565

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDED AUG. 26, 1876.

At—	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
New York.....	71,936	226,110	667,436	143,614	600	1,422
Boston.....	30,064	6,800	276,660	38,800	28,600	1,200
Portland.....	5,903	1,200	16,400	2,100	.....	.....
Montreal.....	17,285	235,390	225,538	50,385	.....	3,180
Philadelphia.....	23,710	14,430	43,870	19,900	.....	.....
Baltimore.....	27,888	150,600	232,200	28,000	.....	.....
New Orleans.....	22,160	1,492	69,753	29,452	.....	.....
Total.....	192,334	715,392	2,021,647	421,351	29,100	9,902
Previous week.....	216,277	659,909	1,813,039	391,625	10,165	8,451
Cor. week '75.....	148,173	5 9,312	827,016	270,534	5,580	3,550
Total Jan. 1 to date, 5,831,655	28,406,434	76 493,004	15,672,421	2,049,319	3,064	.....
Same time 1875.....	5,787,397	30,964,227	31,815,722	10,532,357	331,977	189,510
Same time 1874.....	6,735,608	40,911,073	39,215,268	12,492,657	755,572	618,824
Same time 1873.....	5,678,163	21,031,153	31,302,366	15,273,816	1,223,448	685,785

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, comprising the stock of granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit by rail, on the New York canals and on the lakes, Aug. 26, 1876:

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
In store at New York.....	2,534,925	664,382	1,103,424	53,904	87,925
In store at Albany.....	20,000	2,500	10,000	8,700	14,000
In store at Buffalo.....	334,307	46,547	692	.....	619
In store at Chicago.....	1,021,946	1,620,042	101,351	335,672	109,888
In store at Milwaukee.....	737,781	13,439	57,460	83,331	5,476
In store at Duluth.....	34,437	.....	.....	.....	.....
In store at Toledo.....	495,811	507,975	195,048	.....	558
In store at Detroit.....	222,372	4,461	14,298	1,066	.....
In store at Oswego.....	55,000	43,000	7,500	.....	.....
In store at St. Louis.....	115,304	150,272	50,557	81,830	10,633
In store at Peoria.....	2,836	59,143	71,364	4,851	60,324
In store at Boston.....	979	270,451	47,327	1,535	182
In store at Toronto.....	211,531	.....	3,410	11,458	.....
In store at Montreal.....	330,404	56,834	38,032	4,699	.....
In store at Philadelphia.....	150,000	35,000	85,000	.....	3,200
In store at Baltimore.....	50,124	284,630	45,000	.....	3,000
Lake shipments, week.....	618,018	1,630,645	72,540	.....	40,913
.....	2,814,8	671,443	328,555	10,430	21,539
On New York canals.....	95,701	1,183,000	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	7,277,511	7,836,327	2,268,324	538,216	868,397
Aug. 19, 1876.....	7,080,62	7,746,272	2,321,932	539,966	359,875
Aug. 12, 1876.....	7,183,329	6,618,041	2,419,703	524,454	355,003
Aug. 28, 1875.....	6,194,667	7,925,705	1,944,400	53,754	146,401

* Estimated.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Sept. 1, 1876.

The package trade has been rather less active the past week, although a very large business was transacted in prints, bleached cottons and worsted dress goods. The jobbing trade has shown a marked improvement, and a liberal distribution of goods was made to retailers from the South, Southwest and West. The upward tendency of the market for many descriptions of manufactured goods and the comparatively light supply offering, have combined to restore confidence in values, and both wholesale and retail buyers have lately been operating with more freedom than at any time since the panic of 1873. Thus far the Fall season has opened auspiciously, but it is feared that the depression still existing in many branches of industry in the middle and Eastern States will impair consumption to a material extent; hence, near-by merchants are buying cautiously. The improved condition of the market for prints and print cloths has induced the trustee of the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Co. to start up all the mills under his control, which is regarded as a cheering sign of the times. In foreign goods there has been a sluggish movement, and business was generally quiet with importers but a little more active with jobbers.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The export trade in domestics has again become more active, and shipments to Great Britain were made on a more liberal scale than for some time past. The total exports of the week amounted to 1,585 packages, of which 1,011 packages were sent to Great Britain, 217 to Central America, 114 to Cisplatine Republic, 90 to Brazil, 71 to Cuba, and the remainder, in small lots, to other countries. Bleached shirtings were very active, and most of the leading makes are sold up to receipts, at from 2½ to 5 per cent. advance upon former holding rates. Brown sheetings and drills were in steady moderate request and firm. Cheviots were active and are well sold up. Denims, tickings and other colored cottons moved slowly, and corset jeans were quiet. Print cloths advanced to 4½c. cash, but weakened a little at the close of the week, and prices receded to 4½, thirty days, and 4½, less 1 per cent. cash. Prints continued very active and firm, but ginghams ruled quiet. Grain bags were in improved demand and firm with an upward look. Cotton batts were largely sold, and some makes are in light supply.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—The market for men's wear woollens has had an improved undertone, and while no large transactions were reported, a very fair aggregate distribution was effected by means of numerous small sales. The best makes of cassimeres, worsted coatings and overcoatings were taken in fair parcels by jobbers, but inferior qualities moved slowly, even when offered at low prices. Cloths and doeskins remained quiet, and there was not much animation in either satinetts or tweeds. Kentucky jeans were rather more active, and a slight advance has been asked for some makes which were lately selling at exceptionally low figures. There was a more general demand for flannels, and certain styles were advanced in price. Blankets were rather more active, but prices are too low to be remunerative to manufacturers. Carpets were in moderate demand at opening prices. Worsteds dress fabrics continued active, and are in comparatively light supply. Felt and Balmoral skirts were in steady request, but shawls moved slowly. Hosiery was in moderate demand, but shirts and drawers were dull and are selling at very low prices.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.—Staple dress goods were sold to a fair amount by importers privately and through the auction rooms, about last season's prices, but fancy fabrics were quiet. Dress silks were rather more active, and millinery silks, velvets, and ribbons, met with fair sales at improving prices. Linen and white goods were lightly dealt in, but Hamburg embroideries were largely sold at auction, where desirable widths realized fair prices. Woollen goods continued dull and depressed. Cotton velvets and velveteens have become more active, and there was a steady movement in hosiery, gloves and trimmings.

Imports of Dry Goods.

The imports of dry goods at this port for the week ending Aug. 31, 1876, and for the corresponding weeks of 1875 and 1874, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUG. 31, 1876.			
	1874.	1875.	1876.
Manufactures of wool.....	Pkgs. 1,592	Pkgs. 1,314	Pkgs. 1,314
do cotton.....	Value. \$359,130	Value. \$639,581	Value. \$377,315
do silk.....	160	36,843	94
do flax.....	768	653,900	611
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	817	121,749	500
	506	151,611	767
Total.....	5,121	\$2,210,153	3,195
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.			
Manufactures of wool.....	397	1,110	812
do cotton.....	500	\$480,623	\$330,470
do silk.....	23	115,431	344
do flax.....	5-2	212,061	908
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	632	90,310	177,589
Total.....	3,344	\$1,115,361	1,958
Add'd for consump'n.....	5,121	\$2,210,153	3,195
Total thrown up on m'tk't.....	8,468	\$3,325,414	5,153
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING SAME PERIOD.			
Manufactures of wool.....	1,172	1,172	408
do cotton.....	314	\$26,370	\$160,997
do silk.....	114	98,475	55,641
do flax.....	582	138,710	130,981
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	767	130,515	40,850
Total.....	2,549	\$326,136	1,030
Add'd for consump'n.....	5,121	\$2,210,153	3,195
Total entered at the port.....	8,053	\$3,135,339	4,375

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the foreign imports of leading articles at this port since Jan. 1, 1876, and for the same period in 1875:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	Since Jan. 1, '76.	Same time 1875.	Since Jan. 1, '76.	Same time 1875.
China, Glass and Earthenware.....	13,115	9,075	2,635	2,989
China.....	23,039	21,456	506	2,063
Glass.....	199,061	391,630	54,700	71,938
Glass plate.....	19,585	22,159	773,549	826,101
Buttons.....	6,535	6,976	31,128	62,227
Coal, tons.....	3,631	5,583	5,808,245	695,248
Cocoa, bags.....	31,722	26,637	4,912,183	93,178
Coffee, bags.....	18,827	17,897	488,871	594,101
Cotton, bales.....	952,891	1,190,913	1,120,573	1,369,477
Drugs, &c.....	2,725	2,958	651,535	655,662
Bark, Peruvian.....	23,746	22,112	36,546	31,476
Blea, powders.....	18,819	21,610	424	1,347
Cochineal.....	2,738	3,413	70,289	70,100
Cream Tartar.....	331	442	87,977	124,639
Gambier.....	20,528	9,017	31,368	33,388
Gum, Arabic.....	3,902	2,951		
Indigo.....	2,617	2,808		
Madder.....	819	1,426		
Oil, essential.....	577	736		
Oil, Olive.....	26,507	27,327		
Opium.....	761	16,503		
Soda, bi-carb.....	23,494	37,610		
Soda, sal.....	31,961	32,523		
Soda ash.....	34,153	38,971		
Flax.....	3,107	6,621		
Furs.....	1,52	5,938		
Gunny cloth.....	2,119	1,145		
Hemp, bales.....	62,204	83,409		
Hides, &c.....	1,141	1,131		
Bristles.....	3,308	4,319		
Hides, dressed.....	27,469	2,111		
India rubber.....	1,632	2,895		
Ivory.....	1,811	2,215		
Jewelry, &c.....	386	513		
Watches.....	399,811	612,351		
Linseed.....	83,625	9,536		
Molasses.....				
Metals, &c.....				
Cutlery.....				
Hardware.....				
Iron, R.R. bars.....				
Lead, pipe.....				
Spelter, lbs.....				
Steel.....				
Tin, boxes.....				
Tin slabs, lbs.....				
Rags.....				
Sugar, hhds, tcs. & bbls.....				
Sugar, bks & bags.....				
Tea.....				
Tobacco.....				
Waste.....				
Wines, &c.....				
Champagne, bks.....				
Wool, bales.....				
Articles reported by value.....				
Cigars.....				
Forks.....				
Fancy goods.....				
Fish.....				
Fruits, &c.....				
Lemons.....				
Oranges.....				
Nuts.....				
Raisins.....				
Hides, undressed.....				
Rice.....				
Spices, &c.....				
Cassia.....				
Ginger.....				
Pepper.....				
Saltetre.....				
Nuts.....				
Fustic.....				
Logwood.....				
Mahogany.....				

Receipts of Domestic Produce.

The receipts of domestic produce since Jan. 1, 1876, and for the same time in 1875, have been as follows:

	Since Jan. 1, '76.	Same time 1875.	Since Jan. 1, '76.	Same time 1875.
Ashes.....pkgs.	4,171	5,121	3,853	509
Breadstuffs.....			312,132	144,446
Flour.....bbls.	2,506,569	2,233,131	6,317	4,989
Wheat.....bush.	18,151,830	17,930,577	41,804	42,543
Corn.....	15,184,193	14,191,377		
Oats.....	7,776,562	5,332,521		
Rye.....	688,450	101,890		
Barley and malt.....	2,423,131	1,231,535		
Grass seed, bags.....	74,701	1,231,535		
Beans.....bbls.	66,121	67,723		
Peas.....	809,144	238,111		
C. meal.....	127,125	88,115		
Cotton.....bales.	485,998	371,211		
Hemp.....	2,610,179	1,614,714		
Hides.....No.	40,823	8,710		
Leather.....bales.	2,337,921	2,636,016		
Linseed.....	34	791		
Molasses.....	40,145	23,707		
Naval Stores.....				
Cr. turp.....bbls.	2,639	6,125		
Spirits turpen.....	57,729	43,980		
Rosin.....	230,143	34,111		
Tar.....	12,189	17,627		
Pitch.....				
Oil cake.....pkgs.				
Oil, lard.....				
Peanuts.....bags.				
Provisions.....				
Butter.....pkgs.				
Cheese.....				
Outmeats.....				
Eggs.....				
Pork.....				
Beef.....				
Lard.....				
Rice.....kegs.				
Starch.....pkgs.				
Stearine.....				
Sugar.....bbls.				
Sugar.....pkgs.				
Tallow.....				
Tobacco.....				
Whiskey.....bbls.				
Wool.....bales.				
Dressed Hogs, No.				

Exports of Leading Articles from New York. Shows the exports of leading articles from Custom House returns, York since Jan. 1, 1876, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since Jan. 1. The articles besides those mentioned in the table.

	Same time 1875.	Since Jan. 1, 1876.	Since Jan. 1, 1876.	Since Jan. 1, 1876.
Total.....	1,223,062	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Manufactures of wool.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
do cotton.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
do silk.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
do flax.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Total.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Withdrawn from warehouse and thrown into the market during the same period.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Manufactures of wool.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
do cotton.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
do silk.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
do flax.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Total.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Add'd for consump'n.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Total thrown up on m'tk't.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Entered for warehousing during same period.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
British.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
France.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Germany.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Italy.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Spain.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Portugal.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Belgium.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Holland.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Sweden.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Norway.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Denmark.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Prussia.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Austria.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Hungary.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Poland.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Russia.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
China.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Japan.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
India.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Java.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Siam.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Sumatra.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Borneo.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Malacca.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Singapore.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Penang.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Calcutta.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Bombay.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Madras.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Canton.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Shanghai.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Amoy.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Swatow.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Hankow.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Peking.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Tientsin.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Yokohama.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Kobe.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Manila.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Cebu.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Iloilo.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
San Francisco.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
San Pedro de Macoris.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Santiago.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Valparaiso.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Lima.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Buenos Aires.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Rio de Janeiro.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Sao Paulo.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Montevideo.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066
Rosario.....	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066	1,117,066

